Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

Furnace Coke Market Has Almost Ceased to Function Because of the Coal Strike

Consumers Banking or Blowing Instead of Hunting for Coke.

SOME FOUNDRY DEMAND

Price of Which Has Advanced 50 Cents; Very Little Merchant Coal Available and That is Being Picked Up; Steel and Iron Feeling Strike.

Special to The Weekly Courier

PITTSBURG April 12—Furnace coke has practically disappeared from the market in the past week. Production at both furnace ovens and merchant ovens has been greatly restricted by strikes and operators are unable to make full contract shipments, let alone offer any furnace coke in the open market.

The blast furnaces are taking the situation very philosophically They are making no particular effort to secure coke as they realize their efforts would be fruitless No question of price is directly involved but the majority of furnace interests that normally depend on furnace coke state that if it were a question of price $3 50 would be their limit as they could not afford to pay more They have unsold iron to deliver and the sales were made at less than cost, based on $3 50 coke

A few steel works furnaces have been banked or blown out as a result of restricted production by their ovens, and if conditions continue as at present several furnaces that use purchased coke will have to bank The United States Steel Corporation has banked or blown out approximately half a dozen furnaces while orders recently issued for the blowing in of six additional furnaces have been temporarily withdrawn Just as the strike trouble began to develop the Carnegie Steel Company contracted for about 15,000 tons of coke a month with a by-product operation that had been previously producing but little furnace coke the ovens having quite a stock of coal The price is understood to have been close to $3 50 Connellsville basis

While there is no market quotable on furnace coke there is a market on foundry coke as quite a number of ovens were running on sales made from day to day The demand has naturally decreased as the great majority of foundries have been stocking coke for a couple months past in anticipation of possible trouble but the production appears to have decreased still more for the market has advanced 50 cents in the week While for several weeks spot foundry coke was quotable at $4 25 to $4 75 sales have been made in the past few days at $4 75 $5 00 and $5.25 making the market quotable at $4 75 to $5 25 One prominent producer of foundry coke states that its price will stay at $4 75 where it has been for some time past whether it has much or little coke to offer

The Connellsville coal market has practically disappeared also While there has been a little merchant coal available representatives of the leading Pittsburg independent steel interest, whose coal mines are union have been in the region picking up all the coal they could see and very little coal has gotten into the open market. A few sales are reported in the past few days at $2 00 to $2 50 including both Pittsburg vein and Sewickley vein.

Occasionally a little Westmoreland county coal is found in the open market, but there is not enough for regular trading.

The Connellsville region strikes influence the iron and steel situation chiefly through the medium of coke though the curtailment in Connellsville coal supplies is also important Production of steel has already decreased somewhat but hopes are entertained that no serious curtailment will occur, and it is remarked that as buyers of steel have been taking deliveries very freely of late doubtless partly in anticipation of the coal strike, they are hardly likely to be incommoded to any great extent Some finishing mills may run short of steel before they run short of coal

The merchant blast furnaces have been disposed to withdraw quotations on pig iron until their prospects become clearer, as they are not certain how they will be able to operate and they already owe considerable tonnages of pig iron to customers Pig iron prices are quotable at least 50 cents higher on Bessemer and $1 00 on basic and foundry, than a week ago not on the basis of transactions or asking price so much as on the certainty that iron could not be bought at less than the higher figures The furnaces are interested at the present time only in attempting to complete deliveries on sales of iron they have already made They have hopes that out of this situation will arise prices representative of cost of production for all along the furnaces have been claiming that the market was far below their actual cost. The market may now be quoted as being not under the following

Bessemer	$[illegible]0 00
Basic	$1[illegible] 00
Foundry	$[illegible] 00

These prices are f o b Valley furnaces freight to Pittsburg being $1 26

COKE FREIGHT RATES

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows per ton of 2 000 pounds effective August 26 1920

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	$4 56
Buffalo	3 64
Canton	2 80
Chicago	4 6[illegible]
Cleveland	3 08
Columbus	3 03
Detroit	4 06
E St. Louis	5 04
Erie	3 08
Harrisburg	3 22
Joliet	4 62
Louisville	4 62
Milwaukee	5 32
New York	4 34
Philadelphia	3 9[illegible]
Pittsburg	1 68
Port Henry N Y	5 04
Port Maitland Ont.	3 64
Pottstown	3 78
Reading	4 64
Richmond Va. (B. & O.)	5 [illegible]2
Richmond Va. (P R. R.)	5 3[illegible]
South Bethlehem	3 9[illegible]
Swedeland Pa.	3 32
Toledo, O	3 64
Wheeling	2 52
Valley Points	2 [illegible]
For Export	
From Connellsville district	
Philadelphia (F O B vessels)	$3 36
Baltimore (F O B. vessels)	3 36
From Latrobe district	
Philadelphia (F O B. vessels)	3 16
Baltimore (F O B. vessels)	3 16

TURNOVER IN STEEL SHOWS BIG INCREASE; BUYERS LOSE INTEREST

Continuance of Production Is Menaced By the Effect of Strike on Production of Coke.

Special to The Weekly Courier

NEW YORK April 12—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows

The turnover in finished steel products has greatly decreased in the past week. Sellers have become reserved in many cases as to making additional commitments while buyers have largely lost interest It has become still clearer that the majority of steel buyers have been anticipating trouble from the coal strike for a couple months past and have fortified themselves with steel

The coal strike at the mines hitherto union is of small consequence to the iron and steel industry as consumers dependent upon union mined coal laid in stocks Consumers dependent upon coal and coke from non union districts in western Pennsylvania did not stock to the same extent as not much strike trouble was expected As the non union strikes have proved much greater than was expected, a few blast furnaces have had to bank or blow out while some others that were scheduled for blowing in are still idle

Continuance of a portion of the recent steel production is thus menaced, while a large part of the steel industry is not affected at all Hopes are entertained that the non union strike troubles will be settled before the real coal strike, the one the country stocked up against comes to a head Coke rather than coal is the issue at the moment The by product coke plants are as a rule well stocked with coal

Quotations on steel products and on pig iron have been tending to firm up but in some commodities old low prices supposed to have disappeared are sometimes seen still Some of the mills remain anxious to sell though on all hands there is more conservatism exhibited A relatively quiet market in steel products is to be expected for a while with mills making fairly heavy shipments and buyers drawing upon stocks lately accumulated

Pig iron prices have been advancing and furnaces hope they will reach what they consider is the real cost of production

Canada's Coal Output.

The output of coal from Canadian mines during the 12 months ending December 1921 amounted to 15 000 000 short tons valued at $74 273 000 or about $5 a ton This quantity was 88 per cent of the amount mined during the preceding year when the total output was 16 900 000 tons

Lake Coal Is Slow.

Movement of lake coal is more tardy this season than for many years The loadings up to yesterday totaled 5 442 cars and for the corresponding period last year the docks dumped 7,697 cars.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING APRIL 8, 1922				WEEK ENDING APRIL 1, 1922.			
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,436	8,340	10,096	102,530	18,436	7,412	11,024	87,950
Lower Connellsville	17,019	4,544	12,475	31,890	17,019	4,552	12,467	62,010
Totals	35,455	12,884	22,571	134,420	35,455	11,964	23,491	149,960
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	15,180	7,215	7,955	88,930	15,180	6,322	5,848	75,450
Lower Connellsville	6,786	1,794	4,992	12,600	6,786	1,592	5,164	22,050
Totals	21,966	9,009	12,947	101,530	21,966	7,914	11,012	97,500
MERCHANT OVENS								
Connellsville	3,266	1,125	2,441	13,600	3,266	1,090	2,176	12,500
Lower Connellsville	10,233	2,750	7,183	19,290	10,233	2,960	7,273	39,960
Totals	13,499	3,875	9,624	32,890	13,499	4,050	9,449	52,460

OPERATORS STATE WHY THEY REFUSE TO JOIN 4-STATE MEET

Unwilling to Take Risk of Action Under Federal Indictments.

WILL MEET OWN EMPLOYES

Comprising District Organizations But Decline Being a Party to Forcing a Four-State Agreement Upon All the Mining Regions of the U. S.

In declining to participate in a conference comprising the Central Competitive Field the Pittsburg Coal Operators Association has stated its reasons as follows in a communication to the Congressional Committee investigating coal mining

We desire to say that we have definitely and finally determined that we will not again participate in the so called central competitive field conference We have already notified the secretary of labor of our determination and the reasons therefor

Does your committee know that at No 1 062 of the United States District Court District of Indiana that in the case of United States versus George M Jones and others members of the scale committee from this district who participated in four state joint conferences held in the past have been indicted for making a four state wage agreement with the United Mine Workers of America of the kind and character which you are urging us to negotiate Do you realize that the indictment is still pending

Are you aware that the so called check off system which the United Mine Workers of America still insist shall be imposed upon us as a part of a wage contract has been charged in that indictment as one of the means by which this alleged conspiracy is carried on?

Do you know that the government in that indictment charges that the officers and agents of the United Mine Workers of America are using the funds derived from this check off practice to prevent the production of coal in non union districts and the transportation of coal in interstate commerce Do you know that in the case of Coronado Coal Company versus United Mine Workers of America reported in 258 Federal Reporter page 829 these four state conferences have already been found to constitute a conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce in violation of the Sherman Law and that the United Mine Workers have been assessed damages in a sum amounting to almost $1 000 000? This case was argued before the Supreme Court of the United States week of March 20 1922 Do you know that the so-called check off practice is found in that case to be the method by which the United Mine Workers of America collect enormous sums of money which is used among other purposes to destroy the business and property of non union operators and miners by an unlawful means?

In that case a federal jury under a federal judge found that the United Mine Workers in carrying out this four state conspiracy had absolutely destroyed the mining properties of the companies involved by riot insurrection and pillage That case is a public record Please read it

Further we call your attention to the case of Hitchman Coal & Coke Company versus Mitchell and other officers of the United Mine Workers of America finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in 245 United States page 229 where their illegal methods and unlawful course of conduct including acts of violence are matters of judicial record

Again we call your attention to the Borderland Coal case pending in the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana where on the evidence already submitted the federal judge has found the so called four state agreement practice with the check off to be a conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce

In the face of these judicial decisions which criticise the legality of the arrangement and which cover its various phases including the union practices of violence and unlawful acts we are at a loss to understand how your committee can insist that

Continued on Page Two

BREAKDOWN CUTS VALLEY OUTPUT 20 CARS DAILY

Four plants in the Indian Creek Valley rendered idle by a breakdown in the electric generator at the works of the Sagamore Coal Company Monday near Indian Head will probably be in operation again Thursday it was said today The other plants affected are those of the Howard Coal Company the Roman Coal Company and the Oneida Coal Company The three get current from the Sagamore company

The suspension has thrown about 200 men idle and reduced the valley output of coal by about 20 cars daily

The trouble to the generator was of such a character as to necessitate tearing it down to get at the cause

MINE WORKERS ARE ENJOINED IN WEST VIRGINIA

Blanket Order Handed Down by Judge at Charleston Restraining Union.

FEDERAL ACTION HINTED

Understood Government Plans to Drop Indictments Against Mine Leaders for Alleged Violation of the Sherman Anti Trust Law In Indiana.

CHARLESTON April 10—Mine union members and others were forbidden to interfere with free competition among men working in the coal industry in West Virginia and tent colonies of strikers in Mingo county were not to be maintained after 30 days in a temporary injunction issued by Judge George W McClintock in United States District Court here today The injunction addressed to various international and District No 17 officers of the United Mine Workers and to all officials of that organization was issued on the petition of the Borderland Coal Company and 62 other West Virginia and Kentucky operators

INDIANAPOLIS April 10 Attorney General Daugherty who arrived here from Washington today unannounced was declared authoritatively to be considering the dismissal of indictments pending here in federal court which some operators have declared made impossible any wage conference that would end the coal strike

Production of Coal in March And Year 1921 22

Under the stimulus of heavy demand due to the approaching miners strike production in March passed the 50 000 000 ton mark Estimates based on statements of cars loaded place the total at 50 1[illegible]4 000 net tons against 39 [illegible]51 000 tons in February This was the highest record for any March during the past 10 years the period over which the Geological Survey's records of monthly production extend In round numbers this was an increase over March 1921 of 11 800 000 tons or 31 per cent and it even exceeded the corresponding month in the war years 1917 and 1918 by more than [illegible] 000 000 tons

The total production during the coal year 1921 22 is estimated at 434 279 000 net tons the lowest in any of the years shown The March production and the cumulative production during preceding coal years to date has been as follows in net tons

Year	March	Cumulative
1913 14	[illegible] 003	482 185 000
1914 15	[illegible] 801 000	[illegible]
1915 16	[illegible] 000	[illegible] 000
1916 17	[illegible] 000	504 134 000
1917 18	48 113 000	518 [illegible] 000
1918 19	33 190 000	5[illegible] 000
1919 20	46 83[illegible] 000	[illegible]
1920 21	30 397 000	[illegible]
1921 22	50 1[illegible] 000	434 279 000

B & O Improvements in W. Va.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company last week started to make some extensive improvements in northern West Virginia A three mile stretch between Grafton and Clarksburg will be double tracked thus giving a freer movement to coal.

LEWIS DEMANDS THE NATIONALIZATION OF COAL MINES IN U. S.

Says Government Must Sooner or Later Intervene in the Industry.

TAKE OVER OR RESTRICT

Operation of Mines as a Means of Eliminating Over Development and Insure Regularity of Operation. Views of Lewis Changed Since Fall

Nationalization of the coal industry was demanded by John L Lewis president of the United Mine Workers of America when he took the stand at the House Labor Committee's hearing on the Bland bill In federal operation of the coal mines of the country the mine workers see the only cure for overdevelopment and irregularity of operations he said and so we urge its consideration upon Congress

"The United Mine Workers of America have demanded that the coal industry be nationalized said Mr Lewis Sooner or later the government will be obliged to intervene in the coal industry and either take it over outright or else regulate and restrict Legislation of coal mining should be so as to eliminate gradually the overdevelopment of the industry and thus bring about a regularity of operation that will insure the greatest possible earnings to the coal worker greater possible legitimate profits to the mine owner and cheaper coal to the consumer

The mine workers have been waiting with ever growing impatience for thirty years hoping to be able to detect some signs that the operators are awakening to the situation of their [illegible] The mine workers say that there now [illegible] no hope except through nationalization We [illegible] do this through any [illegible] spirit We have no desire to advocate taking irremediable steps in any direction But we [illegible] inevitable that sooner or later the government must take the step of nationalization

Mr Lewis contended that government ownership of mines would be impracticable at this time because of the tremendous expense involved in acquiring the mines but insisted that nationalization sooner or later must come

Compared with his attitude as expressed at the national convention of the United Mine Workers at Indianapolis last September President Lewis has changed his views on the subject of nationalization of the coal industry In an address delivered at that convention he said

We have consulted eminent authorities and find that federal regulation to bring about either government ownership or governmental regulation of the mines is practically an impossibility under our present federal constitution

Legislation authorizing the purchase of title to the mining operations of the country by the federal government would involve such a prodigious valuation as to render the plan practically prohibitive

In addition to this our country has been groaning under the burden of its war debts with consequently heavy taxation to such a degree as to render it extremely doubtful that the public would willingly bear the additional taxation incident to the assumption of such an obligation

No Danger of Coal Shortage During Summer

WASHINGTON April 10 The coal strike has as yet been without effect on business according to the view expressed by the [illegible] officials explained it was too soon for reserve stocks of coal to become depleted [illegible] affect this country in [illegible] last [illegible]

These officials expressed the belief there would be no danger of a coal shortage during the summer even though the cessation of work by the miners and operators should be protracted several months

Production and Output.

Effect of First Week of Strike on Coke Was Less Serious Than Expected

Cut in Production Was Only 15,540 Tons, or About Ten Per Cent.

LOWER DISTRICT LOST

While Connellsville Gained, Merchant Operators the Heaviest Sufferers; Furnace Interests Did Better Than During the Week Before the Strike.

The effect of the first week of the sympathetic strike in the coke region as measured by production of coke was a net decrease of 15 540 tons being the difference between a gain of 14 580 tons in the Connellsville district and a loss of 30 120 tons in the Lower Connellsville district

This geographical distribution shows quite clearly that the Lower Connellsville district was the storm center of the initial efforts of the union organizers to make good their boast that they intended to close the whole region down tight With the furnace coke producing interests having gained 4 030 tons and the merchants lost 19 570 the former are shown to have been much more successful than the latter in resisting the drive to put all the ovens out of business That such was the case is very largely due to the fact that of the 1 050 merchant ovens in operation April 1 2 960 are located in the Lower Connellsville district the strike zone as against 1 090 in the Connellsville or Old Basin district while 6 [illegible] of the furnace ovens are in the latter and only 1 [illegible] in the former

On April 1 the H C Frick Coke Company had but three and the independent furnace four coke plants in operation in Lower Connellsville district as compared with 23 Frick plants in Connellsville district At the same time there were 20 merchant plants running in the southern section as compared with [illegible] in the northern section

The initial drive of the union organizers was to close the Lower Connellsville district Elmer Gates Ronco [illegible] Leckrone and their exclusive coal loading plant being among the first to yield to their tactics [illegible] operations followed from day to day until at the close of the week Hoover was the only plant in the heart of the Lower Connellsville district which made a full six days run and is still active The Colonial Nos 1 3 and 4 plants of the Frick company continued running [illegible] until the operations of the organizers were extended to the vicinity of Uniontown only the coal loading plants of the Frick company suffered any decrease in activity

This is another reason why the furnace producing interests were able to make a much better showing than the merchant operators Further the H C Frick Coke Company restored three plants and 134 ovens to operation last week which with a six day schedule at all plants unaffected by the strike augmented its production very considerably While the merchant plants in the Lower Connellsville district with the exception of Washington Hoover Crystal Champion and Century had very much abbreviated schedules the operations in the Connellsville district made full time These factors enabled the region to make a much better showing than was expected under the circumstances An actual curtailment of about 10 per cent in production was materially better than a drop of 50 per cent predicted earlier in the week Production is being curtailed still more this week due to the fact that more coking plants have been thrown idle than during the first week of the strike

The estimated production of coke during the week ending Saturday April 8 was 134 420 tons credited to the two districts as follows Connellsville 102 530 an increase of 14 580 tons or a net decrease of 15 540 tons as compared with an increase of 15 [illegible]0 tons during the week preceding

By interests the production was furnace 101 530 a gain of 4 030 tons merchant 32 890 a loss of 19 570 tons as compared with gains of 15 [illegible] and 450 tons respectively during the week ending April 1

No prediction is ventured as to the complexion with which the region will be [illegible] up or how long it will continue The approach of the [illegible] is viewed with some [illegible] inasmuch as they will [illegible] an opportunity [illegible] the sympathies of the [illegible] that extent better enable them to close down more plants If [illegible] the next few [illegible] passed without any [illegible] of the strikers [illegible] results This view [illegible] sentiment among [illegible] have at any time been very enthusiastic about quitting [illegible] throught fear of incurring the enmity of their fellow workers

COKE TRADE SUMMARY

[illegible]

COKE GAINED IN OUTPUT DURING PRE-STRIKE WEEK

Total Was 191,000 Net Tons, An Increase of 16,000 Over the Preceding Week

Production of beehive coke in the United States continued to increase during the last week in March says the weekly report of the Geological Survey prepared by F G Tryon The total output is estimated at 191 000 net tons an increase of 16 000 tons over the revised figure for the week preceding Practically all of the increase occurred in the Connellsville region where according to The Courier the output rose from 134 410 to 149 960 tons

The approaching miners strike affected but little the demand for coke and the output was only [illegible] per cent of [illegible] the corresponding week in [illegible]

Production by states compared with the corresponding week of 1921 was as follows

[illegible]

Strike Causing Steel Plants and Furnaces to Close

PITTSBURG April 11—That the coal miners strike is having a disastrous effect on the economic recovery of the country and especially the Pittsburg district was further indicated yesterday by the announcement that additional mills and furnaces of steel companies would be closed within the next 72 hours as a means of conserving the fuel supply

Two thousand six hundred men were made idle since Saturday by the suspension of the Shoenberger works of the American Steel & Wire Company in Pittsburg proper and the Mingo works of the Carnegie Steel Company at Mingo O With these plants five blast furnaces fueled with coke were blown out which with two suspended Sunday by the Republic Iron & Steel Company at [illegible] makes seven furnaces forced down in two days because of the lack of coal and coke

Anthracite Coal Tax Yield Over $6,000,000

A revenue of between $6 000 000 and $7 000 000 [illegible] tax whose constitutionality is now being [illegible] the appellate court [illegible] estimates of the first [illegible] made [illegible] auditor general [illegible]

British Coal Output.

British coal output for the week ended March [illegible] was 4[illegible]2 000 tons a slight decline from the previous week's production

American Connellsville Fuel Company
Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Paid in Capital........ $500,000.00

Operating LaBelle Mine and Ovens,
LaBelle, Fayette County, Pa.

We can sell your coal and coke
Grant 6414

COAL PRODUCTION CUT TO LOW POINT BY MINERS' STRIKE

Bituminous Output Is Estimated at Less Than 4,000,000 Tons.

IS VERY LITTLE DEMAND

Upon Non-Union Districts, Customers Being Indifferent About Placing Orders When Bins Are Full; Many Unconsigned Cars on R. R. Sidings.

WASHINGTON, April 10—According to information secured by the *National* Coal Association and the United States Geological Survey, the first week of the coal miners' strike curtailed production to less than 4,000,000 tons, as against 10,453,000 tons during the week preceding. The association issued this morning the following statement:

"Advices to the National Coal Association from the bituminous fields at the end of the first week of the strike indicate that for the week ended April 8, the total production of soft coal will be slightly under 4,000,000 tons. While this is below the capacity of the non-union fields, the only reason for the restricted production is to be found in the inability of the operators to find a market for their coal.

"Reports from all non-union fields to the association state that production is running at various rates from 40 per cent to 70 or 80 per cent of normal and that the only reason for the failure to produce more is the indifference of consumers. Thousands of cars of coal are standing on the mine sidings and in railroad yards awaiting billing orders from consumers.

"It is evident that if consumers go into the market for larger amounts of coal, mines and mine workers in non-union fields are ready to add largely to their weekly output.

"In the union fields the factor limiting production is, in general, the strike, but in the non-union fields the limiting factor continues to be the lack of orders, as for many weeks past.

"Consumers manifest no anxiety with respect to their future stocks of coal. Large amounts of coal produced in the union fields during the last week before the strike are remaining unsold upon the sidings. Reports from the union fields are nearly unanimous in stating that numbers of unbilled cars are remaining on the tracks. Under such conditions it is not surprising that there has been no marked increase in production in non-union fields.

"Conditions in some of the more important fields are as follows:

"In the non-union fields of Pennsylvania production is running at about the pre-strike rate. In the non-union fields of Eastern Kentucky and Tennessee, output is not up to normal solely because of lack of orders for coal.

"West Virginia, with operation for the entire state at 65 per cent of normal, is held down by lack of orders. The Kanawha field of West Virginia reports 1,250 cars standing unsold and that, if there were sufficient orders on hand to justify running the mines, a larger percentage of the men now idle would return to work under conditions offered them by the operators on April 1. In the Winding Gulf field of West Virginia 4,200 cars are standing unsold on the tracks.

"Ohio, Indiana and Illinois are nearly 100 per cent closed down but a large number of cars loaded during the last week before the strike are still unsold. West of the Mississippi union mines are closed; non-union mines are operating so far as orders for coal enable the mines to run.

"Western Kentucky reports that, while a large number of mines are not working, the explanation is to be found in the lack of orders and the unsold cars of coal already standing at the mines.

"The f. o. b. spot price for bituminous coal is practically at the lowest point reached at any time since the United States entered the war.

"In view of all these facts there can be no question but that the country can face many weeks of shut-down in the union territory without undergoing any serious hardship for lack of bituminous coal."

The weekly report of the Geological Survey shows that including returns received up to last Friday, indicated that production of soft coal had dropped to 3,500,000 tons, and in the anthracite region work ceased entirely. During the 1919 strike the anthracite mines operated at capacity.

The week's output falls short of what the mines not affected by the strike can produce if the demand is active. From mines in many non-union districts reports of "dull market" and "no orders" have been received, and there is a large number of loaded cars unbilled on the sidings, some of which are in fields closed by the strike.

Production of soft coal continued to increase during the last five days before the strike, but because of the decline on Saturday the total output for the week ended April 1 was less than the week before. Including lignite and coal coked, the production is estimated at 10,453,000 net tons.

OPERATORS STATE WHY THEY REFUSE TO JOIN FOUR-STATE MEET

Continued from Page One.

we continue to participate in this arrangement. If your committee will read the reasons for the position we have taken in refusing to meet the United Mine Workers of America in a four-state joint conference you will find that our representatives were indicted after the resolution which provided for the continuation of the arrangement had been passed.

Are we to take no warning from the decisions of the federal courts, but rather continue in this practice which has been condemned? As a further reason for not participating in such a conference as you propose, we call your attention to the fact that the miners destroyed this agreement in 1920 which you are now urging us to keep. Their official organ says so. We quote from its issue of September 1, 1920: "The inter-state joint wage movement of the miners and operators of the central competitive field, which was in successful existence for so many years, was disrupted at the joint conference held at Cleveland, Ohio." Again: "As a result, the various districts in the central competitive field are working out individual agreements."

We have offered to meet the miners of Western Pennsylvania to negotiate a wage for this district; they have absolutely refused to meet us. Can your committee or any one else charge us with responsibility for this strike in view of these undisputed facts? Why not devote your influence to arranging wage matters in each district in such manner as will not violate the law of the land?

We notice in the public press that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has stated that a so-called four-state agreement must first be made and then that agreement forced upon the rest of the United States. Is this fair to the mining district upon which it is forced, they having no voice in the matter? Does this violate the Sherman Law? We have such doubts regarding that procedure that we do not care to be parties to it.

West Penn Power House to Have P. R. R. Connection

The West Penn Power Company has begun a fill in the Herd bottom for a rail connection between the power plant and the Pennsylvania tracks. The line will be in the form of an arc and about 900 feet long. Bridging Dunbar creek will be necessary. It is expected the work will be completed within 30 days.

The object of the connection is to provide for shipments of coal over the Pennsylvania road from the Springdale coal plant of the company. At present all coal is received over the Baltimore & Ohio, the company having no connection with any other road.

The West Penn owns several thousand acres of coal at Springdale.

Railroads Placing Orders for Equipment

Orders for 8,000 freight cars and 50 locomotives received by car and engine building plants within one week direct attention strongly to the improved position of the railroads generally and their efforts to extend and better their facilities.

Since the beginning of the year, equipment orders reported display an increase of about 40 per cent as compared with the corresponding period of last year and the total of about 35,000 cars already under contract gives promise of a greatly improved season for the car building and engine building industries

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, April 8, 1922.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address
		MERCHANT OVENS		
192	90	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg .....
30	...	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant ....
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg .....
40	40	Clarissa	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co...	Connellsville ....
100	100	Elm Grove ...	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York ......
10	...	Franklin	Summit-C'ville Coke Co....	Connellsville ....
102	...	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown ......
80	...	Grace	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co...	Connellsville ....
8	...	Helen	Samuel L. Lohr	Youngwood ......
145	145	Humphreys ...	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co	Greensburg .....
16	...	Morgan	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co...	Connellsville ....
275	...	Mt. Braddock .	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York ......
310	300	Mt. Pleasant ..	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg .....
22	22	Myers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co..	Uniontown ......
60	60	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co.	Connellsville ....
328	...	Oliver No. 1 ..	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. .	Pittsburg ....
480	...	Oliver No. 2 ..	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. .	Pittsburg ....
300	175	Oliver No. 3 ..	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. .	Pittsburg ....
90	...	Paul	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York .....
33	...	Peerless	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co..	Connellsville ....
400	...	Revere	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York ......
40	...	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown ......
57	33	West Penn ...	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
3,266	1,125	FURNACE OVENS		
260	...	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
356	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
397	...	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
306	...	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
240	...	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
260	150	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
201	...	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
400	300	Colllier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
400	382	Continental 1..	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
326	...	Continental 2..	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
300	...	Continental 3...	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
120	...	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
333	...	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
230	...	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Dunbar ....
110	110	Dunbar	Amer. Manganese Mfg. Co...	Pittsburg ....
272	161	Hecla No. 1....	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg ....
350	160	Hecla No. 2 ...	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
300	200	Hecla No. 3...	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co....	Pittsburg ....
240	...	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
306	...	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
435	425	Leisenring 1...	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
502	400	Leisenring 2...	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
502	500	Leisenring 3...	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
304	200	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
227	...	Lemont No. 1..	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
350	250	Lemont No. 2..	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
509	320	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
399	300	Marguerite ...	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ......
195	...	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
266	200	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
443	280	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
448	...	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
425	310	Southwest 1...	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
150	...	Southwest 2....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
204	...	Southwest 3....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
901	500	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
80	...	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown ......
464	220	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg ......
350	91	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg ....
352	230	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co...	Pittsburg ......
300	145	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg ....
500	400	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg ......
245	245	Youngstown ..	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg ....
15,170	7,216			

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay

BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON
MOYER
VOLCANO
LAYTON

EIGHT PLANTS:

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ENAMEL
WILLIAM
COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

"50 YEARS SERVICE"

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Mt. Braddock, Pa., Phone 49 Dunbar.

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YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. M. E. STRAWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

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6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars.

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Steam Gas Coking

Connellsville Coke
Furnace and Foundry
Low Sulphur Hard Structure

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Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

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Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.
Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

ROBERT SKEMP DIES SUDDENLY AT SCOTTDALE

Official of American Sheet & Tin Plate Company Heart Disease Victim.

HAD MOST ACTIVE CAREER

Was Assistant to Vice-President of Company and for Years Was Plant Superintendent at Scottdale; Active in Civic Life of the Mill Town.

SCOTTDALE, April 8.—Seized with a heart attack soon after arising this morning at his home in Loucks avenue, Robert Skemp, assistant to the vice-president of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company and for over 30 years a leading citizen of Scottdale, died within a half hour. Mr. Skemp was stricken just as he walked into the kitchen, after coming down stairs. He was 64 years old.

Previous to this time he was apparently in good health. He spent Friday at the Scottdale and Old Meadow sheet mills and was feeling as well as usual when he retired.

For several years Mr. Skemp had been assistant vice-president of the tin plate company and in this capacity was in charge of operations of the company and devoted the greater part of his time to traveling from plant to plant. Before that he was for a score of years manager of the Scottdale plants and at one time also held the position of district manager, having the Scottdale, Morgantown, W. Va., and other plants under his supervision.

Scottdale had been the home of Mr. Skemp since 1887 at which time he came from England. Soon after his arrival he was made assistant manager of the plant of the Scottdale Iron & Steel Company and a year later became manager. He continued in this capacity when the local plants were merged and when they became a part of the United States Steel Corporation system.

During his long career in the Mill Town Mr. Skemp was active in many things pertaining to the welfare of the town and community.

Until a year or two ago he was for many years superintendent of the Sunday School of the First Baptist Church and still was retained as assistant superintendent. He was a member of the board of trustees and was a deacon in the church. He gave up the superintendency because he was absent from town the greater part of his time.

For a number of years Mr. Skemp was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. At the time of his death he was a member of the school board with which he had been identified for many years. He was a member of Marion Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons.

During the war Mr. Skemp was chief of the Procurement Department of the Gas Defense of the Army and in this capacity had charge of the purchase of all supplies for that department. During this time he devoted much time to travel in the interest of the service. At the close of the war he was highly commended by the War Department for the efficiency in his department due to his work.

Mr. Skemp is survived by his wife and four sons, Robert Skemp, Jr., near Uniontown; Leo and Arthur Skemp, Scottdale, and Harold Skemp, Vandergrift. Mrs. Fred Atwood of Scottdale is a sister.

College Man's Opportunity Is Better, Rea Says

In response to an inquiry as to the opportunity open to a young man entering the railroad business, and as to the value of a college education preparatory to railroad work, Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, made reply in part as follows:

"You have asked the following question, 'Is there opportunity for the man graduating from college to secure a foothold in the railway business where the training he has had will be likely to advance him more rapidly than the man of his age who lacks his training?' My answer is an unqualified 'Yes.'"

"Other things being equal, the trained man will go ahead faster and get farther than the man who lacks that great initial advantage. Indeed, in the technical branches of railroading, as well as mining and most of the productive industries, we have reached the point where the preliminary training of a college or a university course is no longer looked upon merely as an advantage, but has become, practically speaking, a necessity for the young man who aims at a place in the executive forces."

Pennsy Will Spend Millions for Work In Pittsburg Area

PITTSBURG, April 6—James A. McCrea, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, executive of the central region comprising Pittsburg, six weeks ago told Pittsburg that the Pennsylvania System had "plans and estimates for work to the extent of $100,000,000 to furnish the relief needed in the Pittsburg district."

Yesterday afternoon, sitting at his desk in his Pennsylvania station office, he declared that $8,000,000 will be expended to cover some of the more important parts of the general program, and that the amount will be spent as quickly as possible. This, the initial move to relieve and reconstruct the transportation system of the Pennsylvania lines, has been authorized by the president and board of directors of the road.

Why Coal Operators Object to Collection Miners' "Check-Off"

Bituminous coal operators oppose the continuance of the check-off in any wage contract that may be made.

Their reason is that the check-off provides the miners' union with a certain income, collected by the operators at their own expense, which is employed against the operators in the event of a strike, and otherwise, and is a means of enforcing the closed shop.

Briefly, the check-off is a system whereby the operating company deducts, or checks off from a miner's earnings, his union dues and assessments.

Under this system a union miner, upon taking a job, automatically agrees that his union expenses—national, local and special—shall be deducted from his wages before he receives the money, and paid to the representative of the union.

During the 10 weeks between October 15 and December 31, 1921, the average check-off rate in Illinois mines was .079 cents a ton. Illinois produced approximately 68,000,000 tons of bituminous in 1921.

On that basis, the miners' union received an income of about $5,372,000 in one year from Illinois alone.

The check-off is not in effect in the anthracite industry, but is one of the 19 demands of the anthracite miners.

It never has been a part of joint wage agreements in the bituminous industry, but the miners' union has been able to insist upon its inclusion in all local agreements.

Bituminous operators have opposed the check-off for years, but have been unable to prevent the practice without bringing on a general strike.

A federal grand jury at Indianapolis has returned an indictment against 226 bituminous operators and mine workers' officials based on the check-off as evidence of conspiracy.

The federal court at Indianapolis has been asked to restrain the employment by the miners' union of funds collected by means of the check-off in the forcible organization of non-union mines in West Virginia. Both cases are pending.

Miners' Head Says Demands Will Not Add to Coal Price

NEW YORK, April 11.—Philip Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers and union leader in the anthracite wage negotiations here, takes issue with statements of C. D. Warriner, representing the operators, that the public would have to pay $170,000,000 a year, $3 on each ton of coal, if strikers were granted their 19 demands.

Pointing out that the anthracite miners demand an increase equal to 20 per cent of their present scale, Mr. Murray asserted that on the admission fo Mr. Warriner that the industry paid under $300,000,000 for labor in 1921, "an increase of 20 per cent in the labor cost would be only $60,000,000."

The strike leader countered Mr. Warriner's figures with a demand that the operators make public other factors than labor which enter into the cost of coal to the public.

Shopmen Deny All Connection With Strike Disorders

BALTIMORE, April 12.—Striking craftsmen of the Dickson Construction & Repair Company, which operates the maintenance of way department and the larger shops of the Western Maryland Railway Company, resumed their efforts in Federal Court here today to prove they were not responsible for the disorders at Hagerstown recently.

It was these disturbances which led to the granting by the court of a temporary order restraining them from violent acts in their conduct of the walkout. Today argument was on a motion to make the motion permanent.

Will Not Confiscate Coal, Says McCrea

J. A. McCrea, vice-president of the central region, Pennsylvania Railroad, authorized a statement concerning a report that railroads were "reverting to war-practices" in confiscation of commercial coal. The statement reads:

"So far as the Pennsylvania Railroad is concerned we have made ample provision for a prolonged strike without any confiscation of coal and to the best of my belief the other railroads have made similar provisions."

COKE PRODUCTION

In Connellsville and Lower Connellsville Districts, Compared With 1921.

The estimated production of coke in net tons in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts, by weeks, with the total compared with the corresponding week of 1921 is shown in the following:

Week.	Merch.	Furn.	Total.	Total 1921
Jan. 7	34,010	47,120	81,130	202,847
Jan. 14	32,810	56,100	88,910	170,180
Jan. 21	30,720	55,830	86,550	170,060
Jan. 28	33,560	56,790	90,550	166,530
Feb. 4	32,960	57,230	90,190	157,020
Feb. 11	33,520	58,000	91,520	146,140
Feb. 18	39,150	63,440	102,590	135,320
Feb. 25	42,270	63,470	105,740	120,320
Mar. 4	43,690	69,020	112,710	116,330
Mar. 11	47,140	78,820	125,960	108,800
Mar. 18	48,220	75,800	124,020	68,500
Mar. 25	49,010	85,400	134,410	54,020
Apr. 1	52,460	97,500	149,960	59,075
Apr. 8	32,890	101,530	134,420	34,765

1921 to Date	1,701,570
1922 to Date	1,518,450
Decrease from 1921	183,120

Have You Coal Land for Sale]

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, April 8, 1922.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address.
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
40	...	Adah	Westm'd-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
293	...	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
200	...	Allison No 2	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
142	...	American 1	American Coke Corporation.	Pittsburg
240	240	American 2	American Coke Corporation.	Pittsburg
40	...	Anica	The Wilkey & Feather C. C.	Uniontown
20	...	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	...	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
205	100	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
257	...	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
118	114	Crystal	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
236	...	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
482	160	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
160	...	Donald No. 3	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100	...	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
132	...	Eleanor	Stern Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	...	Finley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
119	119	Garwood.	Aetna-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	...	Genuine	Genuine C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
290	...	Griffin No. 1	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
196	194	Griffin No. 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	...	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
62	...	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
131	120	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellandtown
38	...	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	...	Hustead	Hustead-Semans C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
260	...	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	...	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	...	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200	50	Labelle	American Conn. Fuel Co.	Labelle
200	...	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
30	...	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
34	...	Liberty	Old Connellsville Coke Co.	Smithfield
400	60	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	...	Little Gem	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	...	Low Phos	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	...	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	61	Marion	Southern C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
300	...	Mt. Hope	Snowden Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	...	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
202	202	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
76	...	Puritan No. 4	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	62	Puritan No. 5	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	...	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	...	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
275	...	Royal	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
45	...	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
30	...	Sackett	H. H. Sackett Coal & C. Co.	Smithfield
26	...	Sapper	Reilly-Callaghan C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
378	290	Searight	Bourne-Fuller Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	100	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	50	Sterling	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60	...	Sunshine 2	McClellandtown C. & C. Co.	McClellandtown
400	...	Thompson 2	Thompson C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	312	Tower Hill 1	Eastern Coke Co.	Pittsburg
394	...	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	...	Virgie	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
500	210	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	156	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
36	...	Yukon	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
10,232	2,750		FURNACE OVENS	
400	400	Alicia	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Alicia, Fay. Co.
100	...	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	...	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
426	...	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	266	Colonial No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	150	Colonial No 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
260	52	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	...	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	...	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
400	...	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	...	Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, Ohio
467	...	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
514	...	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	...	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
30	...	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
430	250	Orient	American Coke Corporation.	Uniontown
400	...	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
350	...	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	320	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
5,786	1,794			

Straub-Atkinson
Producers Coal & Coke Company Shippers
Furnace, Foundry & Heating Coke
Gas, Steam, By-Product Coal
Union Arcade
Pittsburgh, Pa.

54 TAKING TESTS FOR MINE FOREMEN IN NINTH DISTRICT

Seven Men Who File Applications Fail to Appear at Parochial Hall.

NUMBER ABOVE YEAR AGO

Some Are Said to Have Been Detained at Plants on Account of Coal Strike Activities of United Mine Workers; Eighty on List For Fire Bosses.

The annual examinations for mine foremen and assistant mine foremen in the Ninth Bituminous District opened Monday at the Parochial Hall. Although 61 applications for the tests had been filed seven men did not appear and 54 are taking the examinations.

The examinations during the first two days were for second grade certificates, and on Thursday for first grade. If an applicant desires a first grade certificate he must make a percentage of 80 on the second grade questions and also the same on the first grade. If however, an applicant makes 80 per cent in the second grade questions and passes a satisfactory oral examination, he will receive a second grade certificate.

The class this year is larger than that which took the tests last year when 43 reported on the opening day. Applications by men desiring to take fire boss tests total 80. Last year there were 68, showing another substantial increase.

Some of the men unable to be present for the examinations were detained by the coal strike. In some instances they are acting mine foremen at non-union mines and were needed about the works, being unable to leave.

The tests are being conducted by S. S. Hall, mine inspector for the Ninth District, J. W. Greaves of Dunbar and James Conway of Leisenring. The latter two have been on the board for years.

The men taking the examinations are:

Joseph Alexander, James P. Burns, Stanley Cominsky, Mike O'Laughlin and John Sweeney, Leisenring No. 1; Harry Benke, Edward Connelly and Thomas Keenan, Leisenring No. 3; George K. Brennen and James Wardlaw, Jr., Scottdale; Alex Bennett, John Danko, Alfred Hankins, William W. Junk, Richard Kirby, John L. Murray, Peter Marks, William E. Marks and Edward J. C. Smitley, Dunbar, R. F. D. No. 1; Charles Butt, Owensdale; Ben Bradley, South West; Carl C. Brooks, Normalville; Louis Clausner, Stauffer; Jacob L. Cowan, Lawrence W. Goe, John Ganofsky, Arthur Horn, John A. Kelli, George A. Mellow, Andrew J. Miller R. E. Shives and A. J. Sikora Connellsville; Harry Daniels and William Smith, Mount Pleasant; W. H. Erskine, Melcroft; Ralph Emert, Kregar; Clyde E. Goe and John Sopkovic, Vanderbilt; John Guidas, Peter McMann and William F. Mawhinney, Tarr; Louis Keffer, Dawson; Harry R. Murphy, West Leisenring; Robert McClintock and F. E. Mullin, Connellsville R. D. 1; Patrick Maloy, Dunbar; J. B. Kirkpatrick and Jaal K. McMillan, Confluence; Nicholas Pallow and George Seighman, Adelaide; William Switzer, Harnedsville; Milton B. Wright and J. L. Wilcox, Indian Head.

The list of questions given the applicants this morning follows:

1.—What are the duties of the mine foremen in regard to the following?

A.—Reports.

B.—Examining working places.

C.—Measuring air current.

D.—Props and timbering.

E.—Stoppings.

F. Coal Dust

G.—Fencing off places, use of danger signals and removal of danger.

H.—Ventilation.

I.—Accident to fan.

J.—Extraction of pillars.

2.—A. In an entry nine feet wide and five and one-half feet high, the anemometer read 325 feet per minute. What is the volume pressure?

B.—Show the formula by which you work the above problem.

3.—State why, in your opinion, the pressure or water gauge increases as the workings are extended, other conditions remaining the same.

4.—Non-explosive gases:

A.—Name them and give their symbols and specific gravities.

B.—What are their effects on life and combustion

5.—A ditch 18 inches wide and 12 inches deep is full of water. If the velocity is two feet per second, how many gallons are passing per minute?

Strikers Ask That Western Maryland Produce Contracts

BALTIMORE, April 7—Demands that the contracts under which the Dixon Construction & Repair Company is operating shops and the maintenance of way department of the Western Maryland Railway Company be produced in court are contained in the answer of the striking craftsmen to the application of the contracting concern and the railroad for an injunction to replace the temporary order restraining the strikers from illegal acts in connection with the walkout. They allege that the road has not a genuine agreement with the contractors.

Judge Rose in the United States District Court granted the temporary order last week and set today for the hearing.

Whatever misconduct may have occurred at Hagerstown when a crowd was fired on by railroad detectives, the strikers' answer declared, "was solely the misconduct of the armed guards and detectives." The answer asked that the restraining order be rescinded and annuled; that the bill of complaint be dismissed; that the relief asked for in the bill be denied and that the strikers be dismissed and reasonable and proper costs be awarded them.

Kendall Mines at Ohiopyle to Resume In Full on Monday

Kendall No. 1 and 2 mines of the Anderson Coal Company at Ohiopyle resumed operations in full on Monday, giving employment to 50 men.

Production will be at the rate of six cars per day.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

Broken Generator Throws Indian Creek Valley Mines Idle

The mines in the Indian Creek Valley which operate with electric power furnished by the power plant of the Melcroft Coal Company at Sagamore, are idle on account of an accident to the generator.

The idleness will very likely continue several days until the necessary repairs can be made.

Connellsville Foundry, Machine and Steel Casting Company
Connellsville, Penna.
— MANUFACTURERS OF —
LAFAYETTE MINE PUMPS
Steam, Air and Electric Driven
Pump Repairs for All Kinds of Pumps
Woodlined Pipe & Fittings Larry Wheels & Axles
Wheels and Axles for Mine Locomotives
Prompt Attention Given to All Mine Repair Work.

W. W. PARSHALL G. S. HARAH JAMES B. CRAY
PURITAN COKE COMPANY
High Grade Low Sulphur Connellsville Furnace and Foundry Coke and By-Product Coal
Capacity—1,000 Tons Coke and 800 Tons Coal Daily
All Railroad Connections. UNIONTOWN, PA.

HENRY OLIVER, President. JOHN JENKINS, Secretary.
Oliver & Snyder Steel Company
PRODUCERS OF
Highest Quality Standard Old Basin Connellsville Coke
AND
By-Product Coking Coal
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The Weekly Courier.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

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Founder and Editor 1879-1916.
MRS. K. M. SNYDER,
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STATEMENT
OF OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT CIRCULATION etc. of The Weekly Courier published every Thursday at Connellsville Pennsylvania, required by Act of Congress of August 24 1912
EDITOR, K. M. Snyder Connellsville, Pa.
MANAGING EDITOR, J. L. Gans Connellsville Pa.
BUSINESS MANAGER, James J. Driscoll Connellsville, Pa.
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STOCKHOLDERS, holding more than one per centum of the stock K. M. Snyder James J. Driscoll and R. A. Donegan, all of Connellsville, Pa.
JAMES J. DRISCOLL.
SWORN and subscribed before me this 4th day of April 1922
J. B. KURTZ, Notary Public.

THURSDAY MORNING, APR. 13, '22.

IT ALL DEPENDS ON YOU.

The organization of a new Chamber of Commerce has taken place under most auspicious circumstances. Men who have shown their capabilities in their respective lines of business activity, and who are progressive and up-to-date in their methods, and who enjoy the confidence of their associates and the community have been chosen to direct the organization. Being experienced business men and well informed as to the possibilities as well as the needs of a functioning chamber the officers are in a position to lay a secure foundation upon which to build what there is every reason to believe, will be an efficient organization.

The building of it cannot however, be the work of the men chosen to serve as executive officers. Rearing the structure must be participated in by every citizen who has the vision to see that without complete cooperation on their part comparatively little can be accomplished. If there is the proper manifestation of this spirit there can or will be no doubt or misgivings as to the success of a new Chamber of Commerce. The character of the men selected to pilot the undertaking is such as to invite the sympathy and interest of the whole community. If this is given in the measure that there is need to provide the city with a live body of business men we will presently find ourselves better equipped in this particular than we have ever been before.

Success or failure, therefore depends upon you as a business or professional man or wage earner in any capacity who is concerned about seeing Connellsville take forward steps in all things that pertain to the material welfare and advancement of all its citizens.

THE SCHOOL LITERARY SOCIETY.

The Perry Township High School has wisely continued a custom which several years ago prevailed in almost every school district of the county. This has been to keep alive the literary society.

Many persons of mature years bear willing testimony to the advantages they gained from participation in these organizations when they were pupils in the schools 20, 30 or more years ago. At that time they flourished more extensively than in recent years when other and perhaps less useful activities have taken their place.

As an agency through which young people can obtain a knowledge of the fundamentals of parliamentary law which in later years will enable them to fill the position of presiding officer at public gatherings, board meetings and the like the literary society performed a most useful function. No less valuable has this old time school auxiliary been in affording opportunity for students to acquire experience in debating and other forms of public speaking. It served to stimulate an interest in important current events and encouraged serious study of real live vital questions. The influence of the literary society was, on the whole, in the direction of enabling those who took part in the exercise to acquire self possession and control and greater proficiency in thinking and expressing themselves clearly. These are attainments which are essential to the largest success in any calling.

Where the custom has been abandoned nothing quite so good or useful has been found to take its place and to that extent students of this day and generation are being deprived of a kind of training the need of which they will feel later. Those schools in which the existence of the literary society has been continued may not have time or the inclination to indulge in other and more modern innovations but they are losing nothing by adhering to what may be termed old fashioned notions. Measuring by the relative value of the old and the new the literary society could be restored with great profit to both pupil and the community in schools where it has been abandoned.

THE SPRING CLEAN-UP.

There should really be no necessity to direct our attention to the desirability of all persons engaging in a thorough clean up [illegible] each spring [illegible] such a reminder [illegible] others apparently [illegible] papers [illegible] return of the [illegible] should be done. The [illegible] agents are always [illegible] their [illegible] and [illegible] the week [illegible] er, which comes on April 16 has been designated for that purpose.

The call this year is made by the State Bureau of Fire Protection the object of which organization is to reduce the dangers and losses from fires in homes and all kinds of structures. In a statement just issued the bureau declares that the spring housecleaning should be undertaken at this time with more thoroughness than ever before in order to eliminate every hazard which adds to the burden of life by increasing the cost of living and destroying natural and created resources to the extent of millions of dollars annually.

The bureau urges a thorough clean-up of buildings and premises removal from the cellars and out of the way places all piles of newspapers dilapidated furniture cast-off clothing old toys rags and assortments of worthless articles that never will be used, but in many cases will be the cause of a serious fire or in case of fire will add to the flames.

The statement asserts there is no reason why every community in the state should not inaugurate a Clean-Up Week as security against loss by carelessness which it says is the principal cause of the largest part of the fire waste in the country.

Local authorities the statement declares can greatly assist in effecting a reduction in fire losses by insisting upon better building regulations by the inspection of theatres private and public institutions factories mills and all property during clean up week and the issuing of orders for the correction of conditions found to be of a menacing nature in cooperating with the citizens and members of fire companies in efforts for the prevention of fires and reduction of the fire waste.

The greater responsibility rests with individuals whom prudence dictates should see that no fire or health hazards are permitted to exist on their premises.

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S NEEDS AND ASSESSMENTS.

Property owners readily agree with the School Board that inequalities exist in the assessment of properties for purposes of county taxation. Some valuations are admittedly too high, others are admittedly too low. This is a condition which has long prevailed and appears to be one of the inherent weaknesses of our system of making assessments.

It is difficult to secure persons to serve as assessors who are qualified by experience or knowledge of property values and so unbiassed in their judgment that they can in all cases avoid making valuations too high or too low.

Property owners everywhere have an appreciation of the difficulties attending an assessment and in Connellsville they know of the great need of the School Board to secure a larger income. To make this available through a revision of assessments that will require under valued properties to pay an equitable share and relieve over valued of their excess burden and at the same time prevent a boosting of the valuation to such an extent that taxpayers will have to pay still heavier county taxes is a problem that will require very serious study.

If any solution that is made of the problem does nothing more than evenly distribute the tax burden it will not serve to increase the tax resources of the school district. If a revision increases the total valuation of taxable property in the city that means the owners will have to pay more in both school and county taxes. To the former proposition there would probably be less objection than the latter. We have a pardonable local pride in providing the best facilities obtainable for the education of our children and the money required for that purpose is largely expended in the city. We do not have such pride nor are we as direct beneficiaries of the expenditure of county taxes. For that reason, which it must be admitted has an element of selfishness in it taxpayers will be disposed to resist quite determinedly any material increase in valuations for county taxation.

The proposal to take the third-class city valuations which are higher than the county valuations as the basis for school taxation is open to the same objection because we would then become liable to a very considerable increase in county taxation.

A possible solution is contained in the suggestion that has been offered that legislation be enacted at the next session of the General Assembly *authorizing school boards to adopt* city assessments as the basis of taxation for school purposes but without extending that privilege to the board of county commissioners as a means of boosting county taxation in the third class cities. Such a plan has the element of fairness in that it applies the same measure of property valuations to both municipal and school taxation the only difference being determined by the city and school millages. These would be measured by the respective needs of the city and the school board without incurring the liability of having to pay proportionately more county taxes than other municipalities or townships.

In the study the School Board proposes giving the subject it would perhaps be helpful to give consideration to this plan suggested by a citizen who has a very deep interest in the present and future problems of financing the needs of our school district.

POPULARIZING THE LIBRARY.

The effort the new Chamber of Commerce proposes to make with a view to increasing public interest in and popularizing the Carnegie Library is a very worthy initial activity of this body.

It [illegible] incompatible [illegible] reason [illegible] it is drawing [illegible] many organizations [illegible] the facilities provided [illegible] library is a place for holding [illegible]. One result has been that the public generally [illegible] not become [illegible] institution or [illegible] with as [illegible] should be done.

Those who are informed as to the struggles the Library has been obliged to undergo on account of the failure or inability of the City Council and School Board to provide adequate support and thereby make good the conditions under which the people accepted the donation of the building fully realize that lack of interest on part of the public has to some extent been responsible.

The decision of the Chamber of Commerce to make the Library the regular meeting place ought therefore to be helpful in encouraging more people to a better understanding and appreciation of the value of this institution to the people of this community and cause them to realize that any impairment of its usefulness will be little short of an irreparable loss.

One function of the Library being to aid existing enterprises and anything the Chamber of Commerce or its members can do to develop a more lively interest in it will be just as much a boost for Connellsville as securing a new or reviving an old industry.

DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Even if City Council were to enact a daylight saving ordinance upon petition of the advocates of this plan or otherwise all that it would amount to would be a request for people to move their clocks ahead. It could not be enforced except to the extent people were willing to comply with its provisions. No penalty could be imposed for disobedience the City Council being without authority to enact such punitive legislation because there is no state law relating to daylight saving upon which such an ordinance can be based.

The result of the passage of such an ordinance would merely be that persons who in their own lives or establishments want to observe daylight saving could do so and those who do not want it could not be compelled to adopt it. That being the situation with respect to the law and ordinances it would be little short of foolish to decree something that cannot be enforced. If daylight saving had been established by state law the City Council could very properly provide regulations for its adoption in the city, but in the absence of such a law nothing more effective can be done by the local legislative body than to suggest or request as the Uniontown City Council has done that people move the clock ahead as a means of kidding themselves that they are getting just as much sleep in the morning as usual and are saving an hour in the afternoon.

There is no real tangible objection to be offered against workers of every class securing ample time for recreation from their daily employment, and those who oppose the so-called daylight saving plan by changing the clock *are not doing so for the purpose* of denying any individual all the leisure possible to be obtained after they have done a real day's work. The objection is to the method proposed to be employed.

It requires no great mental effort on the part of any person to understand that the end sought by the daylight savers can be attained in another and simpler and more sensible way than by moving the clock ahead. Going to work at six o'clock by standard time is precisely the same as going to work when a daylight saving clock indicates the hour of seven. By the same reasoning it is plain that the quitting time will come just as soon by standard time as it will by daylight saving time.

Moreover the confusion that will result from two time standards will be avoided and establishments and persons to whom it would be inconvenient or perhaps a loss will escape being fooled by the daylight saving clock.

If City Council feels it necessary to take action in the matter a suggestion might be offered that establishments desiring to have another hour of daylight after quitting time in the afternoon adopt the expedient of starting work an hour earlier in the morning. This was voluntarily done in Connellsville and elsewhere last year and the plan proved entirely satisfactory to both employer and employe and neither was deluded by a clock indicating incorrect time.

In the estimation of some people the hour gained by daylight saving by whatever method it is made effective should be profitably employed instead *of spent wholly in recreation*. At this time when the whole country is striving to get back to larger production more employment and the sanity of pre-war times nothing is quite so much needed as for everybody to get busy along some line of useful work. If daylight saving deprives some man or men who need it of the opportunity to engage in an hour of gainful employment it will profit any community very little to adopt the plan.

Recreation is needed by every person but many people have already had too much of it. What they need is more employment. By beginning work at six instead of at seven o'clock standard time they will have plenty of daylight left in the afternoon to recreate in some outdoor sport than which none will be more conducive to bodily health or more helpful in reducing the cost of living than tending a good sized plot of garden truck.

The merchants of the city who are remodelling their store entrances are not just putting up a good front. They are preparing to back up the real boom in business that is on its way to their establishments.

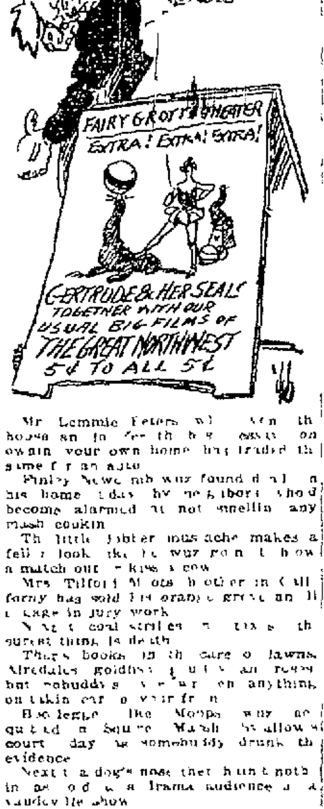
If the Texas Congressmen are given further liberty to exchange compliments the Congressional Record will have to be printed on asbestos or other inflammable material.

Counting the flocks of organizations in this section there are perhaps no idle men in the coke region [illegible] days [illegible] of years past.

The merger of the [illegible] ore [illegible] business [illegible]

Leave it to Perry Township High School to capture its full share of honors in school contests of all kinds.

Abe Martin



Mr. Lemmie Peters, who [illegible] th' house an' lot [illegible] th' b[illegible] owning your own home has traded th' same fer an auto.

Finley Newcomb wuz found dead in his home today by neighbors who'd become alarmed at not smellin' any mush cookin'.

Th' little jabber mustache makes a feller look like he wuz goin' t' blow a match out or kiss a cow.

Mrs. Tilford Moots' brother in Californy has sold his orange grove an' [illegible] engage in jury work.

Next t' coal strikes an' taxes th' surest thing is death.

There's books on th' care o' lawns, Airedales goldfish [illegible] an' roses but nobuddy's ever [illegible] on anything on takin' care o' yer frien'.

Bootlegger Ike Moops wuz acquitted in Squire Marsh's [illegible] court day as somebuddy drunk th' evidence.

Next t' a dog's nose ther hain't nothin' [illegible] a drama audience at a vaudeville show.

[illegible] Wiley Tanger has announced that beginnin' April [illegible]th all bass singers must furnish references an' a cash bond before [illegible] in th' choir.

Women are purty [illegible] when it comes t' pickin' out [illegible] providers or [illegible] an allowance fer a son.

Th' hardest thing is t' keep behind a good lookin' flapper without [illegible] tryin'.

Never count on anything turnin' up but yer toes.

Economics of Coal Mining

American Metal Market

The general public seems to regard this merely as another strike, considers it rather belated since striking has rather gone out of fashion and attributes the anachronism to the fact that bituminous wage scales chance to be signed by custom for a two year period and the last settlement was of April 1, 1920, when everything was inflated.

There is vastly more in this thing than a mere dispute between employer and employe as to the amount of remuneration that should be paid. Perhaps it is a psychological question why there are too many coal mines, but there are and correspondingly there are too many coal miners. The coal miner regards coal mining as his sole occupation and feels that he should be paid enough per ton while he works to give him a fair income year by year. The coal miners as a body work something like two-thirds as much time as the average man works. Capital invested in coal mines works much less than capital invested in almost any other enterprise. To take an extreme case a blast furnace is *much more likely to run full during* a year than a coal mine but if both do the capital in the coal mine works eight hours a day for about 300 days while the capital in the blast furnace works 24 hours a day for 365 days. The proportions are as 2,400 to 8,760 or as 27 to 100.

The country does not want to support a partly leisure class of men of coal miners nor does it want to support partly leisure capital investment. At the same time it does not want the coal miner to starve or the coal operator to lose money. This country is resourceful enough and has brains enough if it will use the brains to give everybody some kind of a living and to pay a decent return on capital but it wants those to work who can work and it wants the capital to be invested in a way that will be generally helpful.

The wage reduction proposed by the coal operators whose mines have been union mines is a very moderate reduction one that would still give the miners very fair incomes. In other words the wages offered are altogether too high for the economic good of the country but no effort is being made to find means for putting the coal mining industry on a really sound economic basis. If the miners eventually accept the terms and coal prices thereafter give the coal operators only a small return on their investments the country will still be paying altogether more for coal than it should.

SOME RAYS OF LIGHT ON DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Writing The Courier for information concerning daylight saving plans in Connellsville H. B. Johnston of Brownsville expresses the hope that you are one of those not yet suffering from shell shock and so content to live under the malady better known as Eastern standard time.

A citizen of Connellsville who long ago assumed the duty of opening up the town every morning and who finds plenty of daylight after his day's work is done to tend to a big garden during the summer months said this morning:

The Courier's editorial on daylight saving in yesterday's issue expresses my sentiments on this question precisely.

A member of the City Council said last night:

The people of the city will have to show council that they really want daylight saving.

A railroad man said that neither the railroad companies nor the employes want to be bothered with changing time twice a year. It is both an inconvenience and expense.

A housewife expressed the sentiment of that group when declaring:

No moving the clock ahead foolishness for me. I get up early enough now. Daylight saving simply means another hour of work for me and all other wives and mothers who cannot afford the luxury of a maid or two.

REPUBLICAN VERSUS DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY METHODS

That more than one Republican candidate for each of the several offices for which nominations will be made on May 16 has filed the necessary papers entitling each to have his name placed on the primary ballot shows the sharp contrast between the primary election methods of the Republicans and the Democrats.

In order to get around the direct primary provisions and also to provide every facility for the party bosses holding a tight rein on the whole ticket the Democrats followed their custom of handpicking. In its various combinations it began with a handpicked State Chairman naming a handpicked committee to select a larger handpicked committee of 72 handpickers to whom was entrusted the work of choosing a handpicked ticket in a handpicked caucus.

The result was that the handpickers from different parts of the state met in Harrisburg, where the women members came near wrecking the whole elaborate machinery by rising in their might and handpicking Grange Master McSparran because, being a widower and of comely appearance they thought he would make a nice governor. In Fayette county where the personnel of the handpickers was limited to members of the party resident in Uniontown they assembled in grand conclave and handpicked the county ticket.

In consequence there is no incentive whatever for the rank and file of the Democratic party to take part in the primary. They have no choice whatever in the selection of men best qualified for the several offices—the Handpickers in Chief being unwilling to trust to the judgment *intelligence* or discernment of voters in the matter of making a ticket. There will therefore be no need for the *Democrats* to go to the primaries. The handpicked ticket makes no appeal to voters who realize they have no privilege other than to confirm the choice already made by their party's bosses.

On the other hand Republicans are accorded every freedom desirable or necessary to select the men who, from their knowledge and belief will be best fitted to serve in the several offices. The fact that a number of candidates are in the field each with a group of enthusiastic and loyal supporters is not developing splits in the ranks as the Democrats so fondly hope must be the result. It is a healthy sign of a desire among voters to nominate a ticket that will make a wide appeal at the general election. They want the best men to win the nominations, then the whole party will get back of the ticket and elect it by old time Republican majorities all along the line.

DAYLIGHT SAVING, SCHOOL CHILDREN AND MOTHERS

A mother who has considerable experience in rearing children asks The Courier to draw attention to the disadvantages of the daylight saving plan as it applies to school children.

Everybody knows, says this mother, that with the clock moved ahead there is not one person in a dozen old or young who goes to bed any earlier by actual time than they did before. They have become accustomed to a certain hour for retiring and unless they feel out of sorts they have no inclination to go to bed until nature tells them the time has arrived. Getting up an hour earlier in the morning deprives them of one hour's rest. Mature persons may not feel the immediate effects of the shortened sleep but in the case of school children it becomes quickly noticeable. They develop peevishness, are easily irritated and cannot do their school work in that frame of mind conducive to the best results. This condition makes the day harder for the teachers, to say nothing of the break caused in the usual calm in the home. Continued for any considerable length of time it develops nervousness in children and to a certain extent has a harmful effect upon their physical health.

For these reasons and the more personal one of being *obliged* to work at least an hour longer every day during the enervating summer season mothers do not look upon the daylight saving plan with favor. Those who are so situated that they have no need to concern themselves about the hour they go to bed and are not required to rise early in the morning may find some advantage in the plan so far as it tends to promote the pleasures and recreation in the afternoon but for the great bulk of mothers for whom there can be no eight hour or even ten hour day but more likely a 14 or 16 hour day moving the clock ahead one hour simply means the lengthening of their work day by that much. Most of the mothers think their hours are long enough under the present time standard.

Having equal rights and privileges in all other matters mothers are no less justly entitled to have consideration given their views on the daylight saving delusion.

TOO MUCH TIME GIVEN.

That President Harding should be commended for making changes in supervisory positions in the government service with a view to attaining efficiency and that measure of economy which is necessary in order to reduce taxes is the assertion of the Republican Publicity Association in a statement issued through the president of that organization Jonathan Bourne Jr. The statement says:

The Republican Administration at Washington with President Harding at its head [illegible] directly [illegible] of the many Democrats who were appointed during the Wilson [illegible] and who have been tolerated in the [illegible] places of importance are known to be on the most intimate terms with Mr. Tumulty who maintains an office at the National Capital. They were part of the most extravagant and inefficient administration in American history.

Mr. Harding has taken plenty of time to satisfy himself of the [illegible] conditions and his accumulated [illegible] sufficient [illegible] warrant [illegible] action. The [illegible] cleanup of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is part of his effort to reorganize the [illegible] service [illegible] long lists of [illegible] in sympathy and cooperation.

There can be no just criticism of President Harding for what he is doing. Rather should he be commended. [illegible] most [illegible] toward [illegible] federal [illegible]. Practically every official [illegible] position of power or influence under the former administration was appointed because of his value as a political prop of the Wilson-McAdoo Baruch Tumulty machine. These appointees know why they were selected and they also know that their tenure of office depended on loyalty to that machine. Republican policies are almost a complete reverse of those that obtained when Mr. Wilson was President. The closest cooperation is essential if the people are to get the sort of government they have a right to expect after the overwhelming Republican vote that put President Harding in the White House. This cooperation will be fatally defective if it is going to depend on Wilson holdovers for success.

Furthermore the Republicans have assumed entire responsibility for the conduct of the government while they are in control and the people of the country will hold the party accountable for whatever mistakes may be made. That being the fact President Harding must be accorded the right of selecting his own assistants. Not only cabinet officers but subordinate officials having supervisory authority in directing the management of public business should be men who believe that the President's policies are sound and who are willing to do their full part toward making them a success.

Not only does Mr Harding owe it to himself to appoint men in sympathy with his work but he owes it to the voters themselves to see that no man is kept in a position of executive responsibility who is not a loyal supporter of the Republican desire to get the nation back to normal curtail public expenditures and reduce the burden of taxation. Only by so doing can the verdict of the ballots in the 1920 elections be fulfilled. The people signified their determination to have an unhampered Republican administration of the executive and legislative branches of the government as well as a Republican President in the White House. Mr Harding should be given nation wide support in his effort to rid the public service of men who are either incompetent or not in sympathy with his efforts to effect material economies in the interest of the taxpayers.

The only criticism that can be directed against President Harding is that he has given the unfaithful and inefficient office holders too much time within which to prove that they lack both of these very necessary qualifications.

Protection for Widows

Pittsburg Gazette Times

Statistics carefully collected are *said to prove that a large percentage* of widows inheriting property are broke within a year after their husbands' deaths. A goodly number are losers through unwise investments or essays in business for which they have had no training. From this it is argued it were better could their inheritance be received in small sums regularly paid. This would assure their subsistence and postpone if not prevent their becoming dependents.

In consideration of the reported tendency the Workmen's Compensation Board has ruled that widows entitled to incomes under the Pennsylvania law shall not receive their due in a lump sum if they go into business. This will insure fulfilment of the purpose of the law which is the prevention of dependency as a result of industrial accidents but it also very likely will cause hardships in many cases. Large numbers of women if given the necessary capital would successfully establish themselves in business. Preventing them from doing so might be detrimental to society in the long run. In that view of the matter the board's ruling is regrettable.

But as it is difficult if not impossible to discriminate between those competent to manage business enterprises and those incompetent a choice had to be made between taking a *grave risk of defeating* in large degree the purpose of the compensation act or denying claims that would be reasonable in only a few cases. There will be wide differences of opinion as to the wisdom of the ruling.

Since the failure of the people of Maine and Hawaii to revolt against the Washington Administration by electing Democratic Congressmen as had been so confidently predicted no one would be so cruel as to deny the Democratic organs all the consolation they can derive from the election of some Democratic aldermen in Connecticut and a Democratic chief of police in West Virginia.

The completion of their task of handpicking a ticket and barring all other aspirants from the race for nomination must take a heavy burden *off the minds of the exclusively* Uniontown contingent of the 72 Handpickers. Later they will realize what a crushing load they will have on their hands in an effort to elect any one of their choice.

The school tax levy being at the limit allowed by law property owners will be disposed to look askance at the proposition to revise the county assessments, the temptation in such a form of outdoor sport being to boost the low assessments up to the level of the high rather than bring the latter down to the former or [illegible] a happy mean between the two.

The involuntary withdrawal of candidates for the several nominations will take place at the close of business on May 16.

[illegible] the eight hour rule is not being observed in the strike [illegible] factories in the southern part of the coke region.

The real fitting process will take place at the primaries on May 16 when the voters apply the sharp cutting edge of the ballot to political aspiration.

The creation of garden stuff will be a splendid form of recreation for the daylight savers during the summer months.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1882.

Stockholders begin work on the foundation of the new Methodist Episcopal Church.

[illegible] Ferguson is killed on the Pittsburg & Ohio railroad at Everson.

James Mulligan has a finger crushed in a [illegible].

Following the closing of his township school Professor Freeman Murphy moves to Mount Pleasant to engage in business.

Francis & DuShan auction off their stock of goods preparatory to dissolving partnership and quitting business.

Two hundred colored men pass through here enroute from Virginia to Pa[illegible] county where they are to be employed on constructing a railroad.

Noble C. McCormick is appointed to the police force.

The vestrymen of the Episcopal Church are elected as follows: Robert A. McIlvaine, George A. Torrence, Thomas Torrence, Thomas D. Turner, Henry Wickham, D. V. Goodchild and Thomas Matthews.

Dr. George B. Morris a Morgantown W. Va. dentist opens an office here.

John Buck a freight brakeman of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, is struck on the head by a cable which extends across the track on the suspension bridge but escapes with minor injuries. He was standing on top of a box car.

David Welsh manager of the Butler County Coke works reports he made [illegible]84 tons of coke in his 50 ovens last month.

Work on the Pittsburg & Youghiogheny railroad is being pushed forward rapidly.

John Bovie and Miss Ella Litman both of Uniontown are married.

Joseph Pang[illegible] and Mrs. Elizabeth Earnshaw both of White Rock are married by Rev. J. M. Barnett at the home of James May.

Wilford Jordan and Miss Mary Ellis Cummins both of Ferguson Works are married at the Presbyterian parsonage by Rev. J. M. Barnett.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1892.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending April 9 shows a total of 17,224 ovens in the region of which 12,701 are in blast and [illegible]3 idle with a total estimated production of 11[illegible]78 tons.

The last six bodies are recovered from the Hill Farm mine and laid to rest.

Emma Morgan 1[illegible] years old of Broad Ford is brought to the hospital here to have a button which had lodged in her windpipe removed.

Jesse P. Miller of Greene county is badly crushed when a log rolls over him.

George Ball a driver in the mines at Elm Grove is run down by a larry while sleeping on the track. He dies in a short time.

Mrs. Sheridan Gillis of Broad Ford is run down by the Possum Run accommodation in New Haven and seriously injured. Her right hand is broken and her body is cut and bruised.

W. [illegible] Hetterman and W. E. Lazzell are killed and Richard Martin seriously injured in a bad railroad wreck which occurs on the Peemickey road at the Fort Hill coke works. All three men were members of the crew.

Mrs. Harry Swink 84 years old, dies at her home in Connellsville township.

J. Bufano is appointed notary public by Governor Pattison.

Josiah Diehl 36 years old dies of pneumonia.

James Allen one of New Haven's oldest citizens is confined to his home with illness.

Jacob Saylor dies of apoplexy at his home at Mill Run. He was 63 years old.

Oliver M. Shaw and Mrs. Ella C. Wis[illegible] both of this place are married by Rev. [illegible] A. Maxwell pastor of the First Baptist Church.

Rev. O. P. Hargrave formerly of Connellsville dies in Greensburg. He was [illegible] years old.

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown as follows: David H. Leamon of Connellsville and Elizabeth M. Boyd of Connellsville township; George I. Richardson and Lina B. [illegible] both of New Haven; William F. [illegible]anhart of Somerfield and Sophia Woodmancy of Henry Clay township; John Poindexter and Rosa [illegible] Mills both of Connellsville; Michael Durkin and Ellen Chambers both of Dunbar township; H. C. Painter of Greensburg and Letella Henry of Dawson; Archie C. Baldwin of Belle Vernon and Carrie Fawcett of Fayette City.

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1902.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending April 1[illegible] shows a total of 21,395 ovens in the region of which 20,614 are in blast and 78[illegible] idle with a total estimated production of [illegible]22,148 tons.

Alfred A. Jones a well known Springhill township farmer is murdered in his home near Bunker Hill by three negro robbers.

Rev. W. A. Edie of Connellsville is elected moderator of the Redstone Presbytery which convenes in the First Presbyterian Church at Belle Vernon.

Captain Alex Johnston resigns command of Company D. Lieutenant A. J. Buttermore of New Haven is in charge at present.

Marriage licenses are issued in Uniontown as follows: Stephen Lenhart of Connellsville and Josephine D. [illegible] Wright of Pittsburg; Fred C. Moore and Elizabeth A. Lloyd both of Leisenring; Albert D. Kenney of White and Addie M. Shupe of Indian Head; Harmon Patterson of South Connellsville and Ellen Price of Indian Head; William Thompson Jr. of Brownsville and Jennie Younker of Smock.

Frank M. Whaley of Uniontown captain of Company C Second Regiment military branch of Knights of Golden Eagle is elected major of the Second Battalion Second Regiment and will have charge of the companies in Connellsville and Uniontown.

J. M. Ruth superintendent of the Wisconsin Central railroad visits his brother L. I. Ruth here.

May Smith Robbins appears as "The [illegible] Comedienne" in her musical comedy "Little Trixie" at the Connellsville Theatre.

Miss Olive Duff 17 years old dies of typhoid fever at her home in Springfield township.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1912.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending April [illegible] shows a total of [illegible] ovens in the region of which 3[illegible] are in blast and [illegible] idle with a total estimated production of 415,164 tons.

Charles Ja[illegible] falls from a 40 foot [illegible] at Evans Station and suffers fractured [illegible].

Attorney [illegible] injures his wrist when he falls while descending the steps of his [illegible].

The Titanic the world's largest passenger steamer founders off the banks of Newfoundland. Lucian P. Smith of Morgantown W. Va. is among the victims.

[illegible] who falls from a [illegible] while working on the federal building [illegible] broken back.

Burgess J. L. [illegible] vetoes the fire [illegible] bill.

It has been observed that Uniontown has less need to save daylight than some of its citizens have to utilize more of the nighttime in preparing to withstand the exertions of daytime.

Husband of Former Leisenring Girl Weds Another During Honeymoon

NEW YORK, April 6—Joseph Donald Grafton, son of a wealthy Pittsburg furniture manufacturer, whose whereabouts are unknown to the police, today was indicted by a supreme court grand jury on a charge of bigamy and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest.

The indictment charged that Grafton had married Mary Margaret Laird, known on the stage as "Peggy Davis," in this city December 10, 17 days after he had gone through a marriage ceremony at Youngstown, O., with Ellen McIntyre.

Miss Davis, 17 years old, now is ill in a sanitarium here. Her mother, with the McIntyre girl, appeared yesterday before the grand jury.

Formal complaint alleging bigamy against Joseph Donald Grafton, son of a wealthy Pittsburg furniture manufacturer, was made Wednesday before the district attorney of New York by two brides, Ellen Curley McIntyre Grafton, formerly of Leisenring and well-known in Connellsville, and Peggy Davis, 17 years old, Follies girl, whom Grafton married while still on his honeymoon with the McIntyre girl. In the testimony a third wife was intimated. Peggy is in a hospital in New York, seriously ill.

Ellen McIntyre and "Don" Grafton were married at Youngstown, O., last November 28, the announcement of the nuptials being delayed until December 29, at which time was made also announcement of the marriage of her sister.

Miss McIntyre and Grafton met in the office of a brother of the young man in Pittsburg, where she was employed as bookkeeper. According to her allegation, just 17 days after their wedding Grafton married the Follies dancer.

"Don Grafton is a Bluebeard," Mrs. Graton No. 1 was quoted as saying. She believes, she said, that he has another wife in New England, one to whom he was married before she became his bride and in which case court action would be limited to annulment of her marriage as illegal.

"Every day he was on his honeymoon with Peggy he wrote me the most loving letters," she said.

"I got a shock the third day after I married him. I read an advertisement in a weekly publication, in which a woman whose name was given asked that Joseph Donald Grafton of Pittsburg, husband of her daughter, be located as his wife was dangerously ill.

"Donald said it was all a mistake. I believe this woman's daughter may be Polly Lorraine, a chorus girl, who threatened him with a breach of promise suit.

"He told me he had been friendly with Polly a year, but that they were not married and she had no hold on him. I hope he had another wife before he married me, for I want an annulment rather than a divorce. Even after he put Peggy in the hospital, when he knew her life was in danger, he wrote and telegraphed me. He begged me to go to Wilkes-Barre with him. But I suspected something was wrong and I refused to go. He had the nerve to mail me letters from Troy where he went on his honeymoon with Peggy. He had me send mail addressed to him to the place where he was living in New York with Peggy and her mother."

Peggy Davis, the second wife, is the daughter of Mrs. Capitola P. Laird of New York, her real name being Mary Margaret Laird.

Grafton is missing.

Presbyterians Raise $28,000 During Past Year

Reports made at the congregational meeting of the First Presbyterian Church held Wednesday show the church to be in good financial condition. During the year just closed $28,036.34 was paid into the church treasury, of which $16,108.04 was for current expenses, $3,532.11 for the building fund and $8,396.19 for benevolences. The Woman's Missionary Society contributed $978 to the various causes in which it is interested and the Sunday school gave $503, the offering of one day, to Sunday school work. Every treasurer reported a balance in the treasury.

Four elders were chosen, William Thomas and D. K. Dilworth succeeding themselves, for a three year term, and D. E. Treher, also for three years, and W. W. Haines was elected to fill out the unexpired term of W. N. Leche, who has removed from the city. E. G. Hall and D. L. Morgan were re-elected deacons for a term of three years.

At the business session which followed T. J. Hooper was chosen to preside. H. George May and W. W. Smith were elected trustees of the congregation, for three years, to succeed themselves. J. Ray Mestrezat, A. V. Huey and C. J. H. Osborne were appointed auditors for the year. The reports that followed showed vigorous life and growth in all the organizations. Forty-five members were added to the church roll during the year.

Signatures of Members Needed To Withdraw Fund

A meeting of veterans of Company D, 10th Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry, composed of local soldiers who saw service in the Philippines during the Insurrection, was held Wednesday to determine how money placed in bank at that time by the late Captain H. A. Crow could be withdrawn and divided among the members who are still living, 57 in number.

It will be necessary to secure the signatures of the majority of members still living to withdraw the fund, it was learned, and a committee to do this was named. The committee is composed of James McKenna, Herman O. Welker, John M. Martin and Joseph C. Herwick.

The money was a sum saved from the commissary by cutting down expenditures and was to be used to purchase lots in a local cemetery. When the company arrived home this ground was donated and the money put in bank.

$25,000 DAMAGE SUIT

George W. Smouse Named in Action Filed by Scottdale Man.

GREENSBURG, April 6—Joseph Bonaffino of Scottdale has entered suit against George W. Smouse to secure $25,000. He is suing for this amount on account of injuries he received October 13, 1921, when, the plaintiff states, he was struck by an automobile while on a railroad crossing at Enterprise, East Huntingdon township.

The plaintiff states that he received a compound fracture of both bones of the right leg, three ribs fractured and the left jaw bone injured. He claims his injury is permanent.

CIRCUS DATE CHANGED

Robinson Shows Will Be Here on May 11, Not 12th.

The John Robinson circus, which will show in Connellsville next month, has changed its date from May 12, to Thursday, May 11. It will come here from Uniontown instead of jumping from that place to Charleroi and then from the latter city to this stop.

The circus, the first to visit the city in about five years, is a three-ring affair. It is a combination of several former individual shows.

E. L. CLEMMER IS NEW COUNTY ROAD ENGINEER

E. L. Clemmer of Uniontown Thursday was appointed Fayette county road engineer and assumes his new duties at once.

Mr. Clemmer has had wide experience in the engineering professions and was appointed upon highest recommendations of former employers. He was connected with the State Highway Department for five years and the county commissioners had letters from George H. Bliss, assistant state highway commissioner, indorsing Mr. Clemmer. Other letters were from the chief engineer of the Pittsburg Steel Company with which Mr. Clemmer has been employed during the past two years, and from other prominent engineers. Mr. Clemmer served 10 years with the Pennsylvania Railroad and four years as an engineer for the government. He has been active in Republican politics in the county for a number of years.

The commissioners fixed the salary of the new engineer at $300 a month, the same as has been paid heretofore.

May 23 Date for Perry Graduation

May 23 has been set as the date for the graduating exercises of the Perry Township High School to be held in the auditorium of the high school at Perryopolis. The sermon to the class will be delivered May 21. May 12 is the date for the class play. Preparations are under way for a May Day program of the schools of the township at Perryopolis.

There are but five in the graduating class. They are Ruth Piersol, Marion Faupel, Lulu Grigiak, Willard Coldren and John Blair.

There are 13 prospective members of next year's graduating class while it is expected about 75 will come into the freshman class. There are 1,846 pupils in the township schools.

Clean-Up Week Dates Changed To April 16-22

Since bigger and better results are obtained by combined effort, the state health commissioner has changed the date of the annual Clean-Up Week from April 22-29 to April 16-22 to conform with the period set by the State Bureau of Fire Protection and the State Forestry Department.

A general clean-up of private premises and the town itself to eradicate disease breeding spots will at the same time eliminate conditions which produce disastrous fires.

Coroner's Jury Censures B. & O.

MEYERSDALE, April 7.—A coroner's jury investigating the death yesterday morning of Mrs. Rufus M. Beachey and her son, Jonas, who were run down by a Baltimore & Ohio freight train as they were crossing from the station to the westbound track to board a train, returned a verdict of accidental death but censured the railroad company for carelessness in not having the crossing properly protected.

TEACHER RESIGNS

L. O. Mowery of Douglass College to Go Into Fruit Farming.

L. O. Mowery, teacher of shorthand in the Douglass Business College for the past seven months, has resigned his position to take charge of his father's fruit farm at Newville.

Mrs. Adelaide Kortricht of Marietta, Ohio, has taken the position. Mrs. Kortricht has had many years of experience along this line and has been very successful. She took over her new duties on Monday morning.

BEIDLEMAN AND MACKEY WITHDRAW AS CANDIDATES

Action Narrows Governship Contest to Practically Three-Cornered One.

CRAGO DOES NOT FILE

Colonel Decides in Interest of Harmony to Refuse to Permit Petition For Senate to Be Recorded; Many Aspirants for Legislative Seats.

HARRISBURG, April 7.—Lieutenant Governor Edward E. Beidleman and Harry A. Mackey withdrew as candidates for the Republican nomination for governor today.

Their withdrawals were filed at the State Capitol at the same time.

There were no signs of withdrawals by any of the other candidates and Commissioner of Forestry Gifford Pinchot almost simultaneously issued a statement denouncing the negotiations leading up to the two men.

Mr. Mackey came here this morning from Williamsport and met the lieutenant governor and shortly before noon both went to the office of Attorney General Alter. The withdrawal papers were executed in the presence of Secretary of the Commonwealth Bernard Meyers following the visit to the office of the attorney general where there was a brief chat. Both withdrawing candidates signed the book in Mr. Meyers' office.

The groups supporting the candidacies of the two men who withdrew will support Mr. Alter who still has four candidates in opposition to him.

Rumors that Mr. Fisher would withdraw were denied at his office today.

Petitions of seven Republican candidates for the nomination for governor were on file at Harrisburg at the closing hour Thursday but the intimation has been given that part of them may be withdrawn.

The seven entries are George E. Alter of Springdale, attorney general of the state; Banking Commissioner John S. Fisher of Indiana, Gifford Pinchot of Milford, Lieutenant Governor Edward E. Beidleman of Harrisburg, Harry A. Mackey of Philadelphia, John Clinton Parker of Philadelphia and former State Senator Frank P. Croft of Montgomery county.

It is believed that when the campaign is fairly on the leading candidates in the field will be Alter, Fisher and Pinchot. Alter has the backing of Governor Sproul.

The only Democrat to file was John A. McSparran of Lancaster county.

Congressman Thomas S. Crago of Waynesburg, for whom petitions as candidate for United States senator in succession to W. E. Crow were circulated, did not file. Those who filed were Major David A. Reed of Pittsburg, William J. Burke of Pittsburg and John C. Lowry of Somerset.

Republican candidates for Congress in the 24th or Fayette-Somerset district are: S. A. Kendall, Meyersdale and John E. Wright, Bullskin township, Fayette county. Harrison N. Boyd of Uniontown is the Democratic candidate.

For State Senate the following Fayette Republicans filed papers: Logan Rush, Connellsville; John R. Byrne, Everson; Guy W. Brown, Fayette City, and Duncan Sinclair, Brownsville. H. A. Cottom of Brownsville filed as a Democrat.

Republican candidates for Assembly in the Second Fayette district are: Ernest R. Kooser, Connellsville; J. B. Henderson, Connellsville; E. J. McDaniel, Uniontown; Abraham H. Neaman, South Brownsville; P. J. Wright, Uniontown; Emmett Sipe, Connellsville; William H. Bryan, Upper Tyrone township; Oliver Shannon, Everson; H. C. Walsh, South Brownsville; Joseph K. Bush, Brownsville, and Robert G. Benson, Connellsville.

The Democrats of the Second district for whom petitions were filed are: Willis D. Colborn and J. D. Madigan, Connellsville; Patrick Geddings, Leisenring; Reuben Howard, James L. Mulligan and Clark W. Martin, Uniontown, and B. S. Luce, Perryopolis.

Legislative candidates in the First Fayette county district are: William J. Burchinal, Smithfield, Republican, and Ephraim S. Tyler, Point Marion, Democrat.

In Westmoreland county, First district, petitions were filed for the following: John B. Singer, Ligonier, Republican; William T. Osborne, Latrobe, Republican; John B. Coldsmith, Mount Pleasant, Republican; William R. Corte, Ligonier, Republican; Hugh Toal, Mount Pleasant, Socialist; Thomas M. Whiteman, Latrobe, Republican; Henry C. Schrading, Latrobe, Socialist; John A. Innell, Youngstown, Republican; Roy W. Hayes, Latrobe, Republican; David H. Wineman, Derry, Republican; George B. Bryson, Derry, Democrat; Victor B. Stader, Latrobe, Democrat.

Somerset county candidates, two to be named are: John G. Ogle, Somerset, Republican; William W. Cupp, Somerset, Republican; James B. W. Hufft, Ralphton, Republican; Paul D. Clutton, Meyersdale, Republican; John Kircher, Boswell, Democrat; Milton L. Weighley, Stoyestown, Democrat.

Mammoth Egg Displayed.

HERMINIE, April 6—Emilio Tagg of this place is displaying an egg of gigantic size. The egg was the product of one of the hens in the Tagg coops and showed the almost unbelievable proportions of 9¼x7¼ inches. Inside the large egg was a second egg, with a normal, hard shell. The combined eggs weighed eight ounces.

Eggs at 24 Cents.

Eggs in the Connellsville stores dropped today to 24 cents a dozen.

Remodeling Of Rosenbaum Store Begun

Upwards of $25,000 to Be Expended on Improvements to Building.

Remodeling of the former Kobacker building in Pittsburg street, in which Rosenbaum Brothers of Uniontown will during the summer open a large department store, is under way. The contract has been awarded A. C. Herwick who put a force of men to work Wednesday. It is understood the Rosenbaum firm, which operates stores in Uniontown and at Cumberland, Md., will expend between $20,000 and $25,000 on alterations and improvements.

To begin with everything in the building will be removed with the exception of the elevator—in basement, first, second and third floors. New floors will be placed on the second and third stories. A steel stairway, located by the elevator, will be constructed from basement to the top floor.

In the basement modern steel chutes for storage will be constructed and other modern devices installed.

To the rear of the first floor, and extending upward two stories, will be erected a brick addition 15 feet deep and the width of the building, 42 feet. This will be equipped for office purposes and rest room.

Throughout the building new shelving, counters, tables, etc., will be installed.

The entire building will be rewired and equipped with lighting fixtures to conform to the new furnishings which have been designed by an architect employed for that purpose.

Interior and exterior of the building will be repainted.

Changes also will be made to the front of the store.

The work is to be completed in 10 to 12 weeks. It is expected the firm will occupy the building between July 1 and August 1.

SPRING TIME TO PUT AWAY EGGS IN WATER GLASS

One of the expectations of the city consumer each spring is the fall in price of eggs during the months of March and April. This is natural since there is scarcely a bird living which will not lay eggs part of these two months. It is natural then that the price should drop because of the flood of the market, but a short time afterwards during the summer months the hens usually shut off in the egg supply and the prices soar again and continue to soar until the following spring, when a great surplus exists again.

One of the easiest ways in overcoming this great fluctuation in price, says C. L. Rumberger, Fayette county farm agent, is through the preserving of eggs by the process known as "the water glass method." Hundreds of women in the city are buying up eggs when the prices are low and using this method have a supply of fresh eggs the year around. Eggs preserved in water glass are ordinarily as satisfactory as eggs fresh from the farm. Eggs to be stored should be: (1, From hens where no males run with them; (2) eggs that are perfectly fresh, that is not eggs that have stood from two to three weeks before put down; (3) perfectly clean, as any filth on the eggs will taint the preservative solution and taint other eggs; (4) all eggs free from cracks; (5) keep storage jar in moderately cool temperature, fairly constant, and a dry, clean place.

Of the many methods tried for preserving, water glass (sodium silicate) has proven most successful. This mixture can be procured for about $1 a gallon from most any drug store. One gallon preserves 50 dozen eggs so that the preserving material does not cost over two cents a dozen. Pure water boiled then cooled is used. To 10 quarts of water one quart of water glass solution is added. The solution should be placed in a jar or any convenient vessel and the fresh eggs added from time to time until the jar is filled. Be sure that two inches of the solution cover the eggs at all times. The eggs to be packed should never be washed. If they are dirty they should be cleaned with a dry cloth. Eggs preserved by this process when they are selling for 20 to 30 cents can be used by the family when the prices are high, a good supply can be had the year around and aids materially in opening up the already flooded market.

Just recently inquiries have come to the Farm Bureau office from farmers in the county asking why more eggs were not preserved by the town people. Try this process and let us know of your success.

Conductor Back on Run.

Conductor H. C. Benford has resumed his duties in charge of one of the Johnstown-Rockwood passenger runs on the Somerset & Cambria Division after a layoff of several months due to a broken arm sustained when he fell on the icy sidewalk in front of the Reformed Church at Rockwood. During his absence Conductor L. J. Schrock was in charge of his run.

Wrench Breaks Arm.

Forrest Keslar of Johnston avenue broke his right arm Wednesday on the fence gate in front of his residence. The bone was broken some time ago and had been weak. When the arm caught in the gate Mr. Keslar, being in a hurry, wrenched it loose, breaking it as he did so.

Signs Up at Vanderbilt.

New parking and speed signs have been erected at Vanderbilt.

TWO ARE KILLED BY FAST FREIGHT AT MEYERSDALE

Wife of Dr. Rufus Beachey and Son, Jonas, Caught on Crossing.

TWO OTHERS ESCAPE

Members of Party, on Way to Scottdale, Think Speeding Freight Is a Passenger Train and Two Discover Mistake When It Is too Late.

MEYERSDALE, April 6.—Mistaking a fast freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for passenger train No. 17 which they planned to board for Connellsville, Mrs. Rufus M. Beachey, 56 years old, wife of Dr. Beachey, and her son, Jonas, 32, well-known residents of the vicinity of Meyersdale, were killed instantly this morning while crossing from the station to the westbound track.

Mrs. Beachey was ground to bits and her son frightfully mangled.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Hershberger, who were with them, got safely across.

Mrs. Beachey and Mr. and Mrs. Hersberger were on their way to Scottdale where they expected to visit the new Mennonite publishing plant which was dedicated Tuesday. Mrs. Beachey's son had driven them to the station and the son was assisting his mother across the track.

The accident happened about 5:40 o'clock. The passenger train was late and the freight was given the block ahead of it.

Passenger trains slow down as they near the station and the members of the party thought they had ample time to get across to the westbound track.

Dr. Beachey was not with the party, having gone out on a call.

The Beacheys lived about a mile from Meyersdale and were among the most widely known residents of the community, which had been their home all their lives.

Jonas Beachey leaves a wife. He was the only son of Dr. and Mrs. Beachey.

The bodies were taken to the undertaking rooms of Funeral Director W. C. Price.

Congressman Crago Declines Running For U. S. Senator

HARRISBURG, April 7.—Congressman Thomas S. Crago, Waynesburg, who had received petitions for his candidacy for the United States Senate, but decided last night not to file the papers, issued the following statement:

"Soon after it became evident that Senator Crow might not become a candidate, some of my friends urged me to submit my candidacy at this primary. Not knowing, however, what might be the decision of Senator Crow I would not allow any move to be made in my behalf. I would be proud, naturally, to represent this great commonwealth in the United States Senate, and my more than 10 years' experience in the House with so many men who are now members of the Senate would have enabled me to take up at once active work in that great body. However, it looks now as though my candidacy might lessen the chances for party harmony, so I have reluctantly decided not to be a candidate."

Presbyterians At Scottdale Name Officers

SCOTTDALE, April 6.—Officers were elected and other business disposed of at the annual meeting of the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church last evening, attended by the largest gathering in the history of the church. The congregation adopted a resolution asking that the pastor, Rev. J. E. Hutchinson, remain with it, he having this week received a call from the church at Youngwood. Officers elected were:

Elders, E. L. Stoner and E. H. Kelly; trustees, J. J. Dick, Walter Null, George McGoogan, W. F. Seeman and J. M. Kling; president, J. R. Smith; secretary, J. Howard Cramer.

A program was presented in connection with the business session. J. Lyman Fuller played a number of selections on the organ. Rev. William Hamilton contributed whistling solos and also spoke briefly. Robert Hill sang. Women of the church served lunch.

Charles Giffin Dies Under Fall of Slate In Corrado Coal Mine

Charles Griffin, 49 years old, was killed by a fall of slate in the Sand Rock mine of the Corrado Coal Company Wednesday afternoon. Griffin was operating a motor and when he heard the roof crack he jumped off. His brakeman, a young Slav, remained on the machine, which ran out from beneath the falling roof, carrying him to safety.

Somerset County Jurors.

Among the persons called for jury service at the May term of criminal court at Somerset are Norman Suder and Curtis Weimer of Meyersdale and Earl T. Hall of Confluence.

Point Marion Dedication.

The new First Methodist Episcopal Church at Point Marion, erected at a cost of $74,000, will be dedicated Easter Sunday by Bishop Francis J. McConnell of Pittsburg.

Largest Labor Convention In State History to Be Held At Harrisburg May 22 to 26

HARRISBURG, April 6.—The largest labor convention ever held in Pennsylvania will be brought to Harrisburg in May of this year. The occasion is the ninth annual convention of Government Labor Officials of the United States and Canada to be held May 22 to 26.

Clifford B. Connelley, Pennsylvania commissioner of labor and industry, has invited labor commissioners of the United States and Canada, 75 in number, to be present in the hope that a convention of commissioners may be held in connection with the conference.

The annual meeting of the Department of Labor and Industry will be held at this time and will include such group sessions as were found at the Industrial Relations Conference last October. Safety engineers will get together to form a state-wide organization to coöperate with the department, while sessions of the Advisory Council on Women and Children, the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors Association and the Industrial Editors Association will contribute to the group idea of such a conference.

The tentative program of the Governmental Labor Officials Convention includes a child welfare session, inspection, safety and sanitation session, employment, mediation and conciliation, workmen's compensation, medical supervision, and rehabilitation sessions, and minimum wage and hours session.

In addition to the state officials who are expected to attend the convention there will be a large delegation of labor officials representing the federal government on problems of nation-wide importance. Not less than 1,000 people are expected to be present during the conference.

EIGHTY LIQUOR CASES FOR MAY TERM OF COURT

GREENSBURG, April 7—District Attorney Nevin A. Cort and his four assistants have the program outlined for an unusually large term of quarter sessions court for the May term, beginning Monday, May 8. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Cort looked at his office docket and stated that already there are 220 cases listed for trial. He also stated that the list may reach 350 cases by the time the rial of cases begins.

People of this county will realize that a drive against illegal liquor sellers has been made since the 220 cases listed for trial, 80 of the number are against men and women who are charged with violating the liquor laws in some way or other. Some of the defendants are charged with the manufacture of whisky, others are charged only with selling the product while a lot of the people are charged with violating the Volstead Act.

Scouts Anxious to Hear From Farmers On Planting Trees

Troop No. 3, Boy Scouts, met at the Y. M. C. A. on Friday at 7 o'clock. The troop would like to hear from some one within a radius of 12 miles who would let the Scouts plant trees. The trees are white pines and it is the desire of the Scouts that they will be protected as far as it is within the power of the owner to do so. Those interested may communicate with Troop 3, at the Baltimore & Ohio Y. M. C. A. by phone or mail.

The basketball team of Troop No. 3, winner in the Scout league, which did not lose a game during the entire season, is now planning to have a crack baseball team.

Troop No. 7 and Troop No. 5 held their weekly meetings Friday evening in their respective meeting places.

John Shurilla's Mother Is Dead

Mrs. Julia Shurilla, 55 years old, wife of John Shurilla, Sr., died at her home in Wick Haven at 12 o'clock Thursday. Death followed a lingering illness. She was the mother of John Shurilla, convicted of the murder of Joe Grega near Wick Haven, and electrocuted on March 27. In addition to her husband she is survived by two children, Lizzie and Joe.

Fill for Trolley Siding Change at Dunbar Under Way

DUNBAR, April 8.—After looking over the grounds the West Penn Railway Company wisely decided to locate the new passing siding to take the place of the one in Connellsville street, Dunbar, between McGees and the Furnace switch in preference to the location between McGees and the Pennsylvania railroad trestle, and the work of filling for the new track is well under way. As the ground is considerably below the level of the present West Penn track it will require a fill. The location is an admirable one, being in full view of the community. It is probable the new track will be laid by next week, and as soon as the new passing siding is ready for use the old siding in the borough will be lifted, the street repaved, and but a single track remain on Connellsville street.

The removal of the passing siding will release one pair of lights from their present location on the block between Dunbar and Ferguson, and it is probable they will be located at Keffer station where lights have long been needed to accommodate the patrons from that station using the cars after dark, which many of them do. The path from the trolley track to the public road is quite rough and difficult to travel after dark. The lights at the station would, before the cars got to the next passing siding, give sufficient light for the patrons to reach the public road before they were cut off. This would be a convenience the public would greatly appreciate, and it is hoped the company will show this consideration for their patrons.

Camp Brown Plans For Memorial Day

Plans for the annual Memorial Day exercises were discussed at a meeting of Camp Walter E. Brown Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, held Friday night in the post rooms in the Weihe building.

A committee composed of Thomas R. Cunningham, Walter Rogers, T. A. Daily and T. H. Stafford was appointed to meet with William F. Kurtz Post No. 104, Grand Army of the Republic in the near future to make further arrangements for the exercises to be carried out on that day.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

Your Bills !

YOUR monthly bills are a source of worry unless you know how you are going to meet them.

Your check book shows just how you stand financially. It is your personal financial record and enables you to keep an accurate and systematic account of monthly income and expense.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CONNELLSVILLE PA.
THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU

AIM AT SUCCESS

To become successful, one must aim at success. You take good aim when you deposit regularly with the Union National Bank—it will enable you to hit a high mark of efficiency.

Your account is invited.

3% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
Connellsville, Pa.

PETER M. MURPHY NAMED CHIEF OF CITY POLICE FORCE

Thomas McDonald, Present Head, Is Reduced to Lieutenancy.

TO BE EFFECTIVE APRIL 15

Dr. E. A. McCombs Elected to Board of Health Succeeding S. H. Howard; Dr. Francis Remains Non-Physician Member; To Pave East Park Street.

Peter M. Murphy, former county detective, championed by the law enforcement organization of the city, was elected chief of police by City Council Monday evening, succeeding Thomas McDonald, who was named assistant chief, William Bowers, who now holds that position, being made a patrolman.

Previously Mayor Mitchell had announced his intention of naming Murphy chief and had asked the endorsement of Council. Councilman C. M. Stone and B. L. Berg signed the resolution. Councilman Jesse A. Cyplier voted in opposition to the election of Murphy, the others present supporting the resolution. Councilman James Warnley was not at the meeting. The vote on the other changes in the force was unanimous.

The new chief will assume charge of the force on April 15 and will receive a salary of $175 a month. This is $25 more than is now paid.

That an effort would be made to elect the Uniontown man as head of the force had been known for some time. The mayor insisted that some action be taken at the meeting.

Dr. E. A. McCombs was elected a member of the Board of Health to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of S. H. Howard. M. B. Pryce had previously been elected but it was subsequently discovered he did not reside in the district in which the vacancy existed. Dr. McCombs becomes a physician member of the board in place of Dr. Thomas R. Francis, who retains his place as a non-physician member.

C. B. Franks and Peter R. Weimer were given permission to pave Penn street, between their properties in East Park. They asked Council to take care of surface drainage. The purchasing agent was instructed to advertise for bids for a sewer, approximately 300 feet long.

The solicitor was authorized to execute an agreement between the city and Charles H. Bishop and Jacob Levy, who are laying out a plan of lots in East Park, whereby they will construct at their own expense, under city supervision, 745 feet of sewer in Blackstone and Jefferson streets, in that section of the city. When eight houses have been erected on these streets the city agrees to take over the sewer at the original cost. The city will advertise for bids.

Council is willing to take over the five and one-half acres of land along Connell run, east and west of the East Park viaduct, from the Hogg estate, if there are "no strings attached," it was indicated in discussion as to whom the property belongs. Assessor E. T. Lyne appeared to ask whether it should be assessed against the city or the Hogg estate. No deed having passed to the city, his course was declared to be obvious. Stewart Johnston, representing one of the heirs, notified the assessor he would refuse to longer pay taxes on the land.

Several years ago the Hogg estate offered the land to the city for a recreation ground. The offer was declined because of the "strings attached." One provision was that should the land be used for any other purposes than those specified it would revert to the original owners.

The city has a $1,200 paving account against the estate, it was explained to Council. Mayor Mitchell was in favor of further investigation of the possibility of acquiring the land.

J. M. Doyle protested against the parking of cars in front of his property in Apple street. Members of his family have been insulted by motorists and the parking of cars there has become a nuisance, he said. He asked for relief. No action was taken.

Mr. Doyle told Council parking cars blocked the street in front of his property so that persons motoring to his home were compelled to stop up street or down and walk the remainder of the way. He contended such a condition exists in no other residental part of the city. He also contended that parking should be wholly prohibited in the street, declaring it is too narrow for traffic and parking. He said he planned placing no-parking signs in front of his home.

Superintendent C. M. Stone of the department of accounts and finances read a statement showing that city expenses for March were $5,301 or $2,319 less than permitted by the budget. Due to the payment of the damage award of $2,661 to the Veech estate, he said, there was a deficit of $342. Expenses during the first three months of the year have been $6,310.63 under the budget, he said. After a payment of $1,000 to the Carnegie Free Library he said there remained $9,924 in the treasury.

MAYOR'S REPORT

Forty-nine Arrests Made; Total Receipts $2,258.78.

The report of Mayor Charles C. Mitchell for the month of March shows 49 arrests were made during the month, of which number 11 persons were discharged, six committed, 28 paid fines and four were constables' prisoners.

Cash fines amounted to $550 and $4 was received from licenses issued. The license tax amounted to $1,704.78. The total amount turned over to the city treasurer was $2,258.78.

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SEVEN SENTENCED IN WEEKLY SESSION OF FAYETTE COURT

Arizona Man Given Year to Workhouse for Theft of Gun; Physician Granted Divorce.

Sentences were imposed Monday in court in Uniontown on seven persons who entered pleas of guilt or were convicted at the March term of court. Judges J. Q. Van Swearingen and J. C. Work were on the bench.

A. W. Whitlock, who gave his home as Arizona, pleaded guilty to a charge of entering the gun store of William Dice in Uniontown and stealing a revolver. He was given a year to the workhouse.

A year to the workhouse was meted out to William Tucker of Cheat Haven who pleaded guilty to an assault on Isais Williams, a woman, February 25, last.

Tony Shervaney of Albany, near Brownsville, convicted of aggravated assault and battery on Frank Maloney on December 1, was sentenced to nine months in the workhouse. The jury had recommended extreme mercy in his case. He was alleged to have struck Maloney with a club after being ejected from a store.

Earl Van Sickel of Uniontown, who pleaded guilty to charge of the larceny of a revolver from James Hadden of the countyseat, was sentenced to Huntingdon.

The costs of prosecution were placed on Sam Jenkins of Uniontown who was charged with carrying concealed weapons. George Frazier of Mount Sterling received a 30-day jail sentence for carrying a gun.

Dr. Arthur Otbert of Brownsville was granted a divorce from Phyllis Otbert. They were married at Wheeling, W. Va., September 11, 1922, and lived at Confluence, Fairchance and Brownsville. The doctor said his wife wanted to locate in a big city, Philadelphia or Pittsburg, and he declined. She annoyed his patients and tampered with his medicines he testified.

Martha J. McCauley of Connellsville was granted a decree in her action against Harry McCauley. She charged him with being unfaithful soon after they were married on October 12, 1920. They separated within two months. They resided at Dawson for three weeks.

Joe Jubin of Orient, a master mechanic for the H. C. Frick Coke Company, was granted a divorce from Birdie Jubin on the grounds of cruelty. Both had been married before. She had six children, he eight, grown.

Stella Uglow of Uniontown filed a libel in divorce against Charles Uglow, alleging cruelty. Fanny Schiffbauer of German township filed a libel against Harry Schiffbauer.

BROOKS LAW PENAL PROVISIONS UPHELD BY SUPREME COURT

Fayette Countians Convicted of Liquor Violations Must Serve Terms.

WASHINGTON, April 11—Liquor violations in Pennsylvania prior to the enactment of the present state prohibition law can be prosecuted under the state statute commonly known as the Brooks law, it was held Monday by the Supreme Court, in a case brought by Tony Vigliotti against the State. Vigliotti was fined $1,000 and sentenced to the Allegheny county workhouse for six months. He contended he was prosecuted for having failed to obtain a liquor license as required by the Brooks law which had been superceded by federal prohibition and that he should have been tried under the Volstead act.

In an opinion handed down in the Supreme Court of the United States at noon yesterday the Brooks High License Law of Pennsylvania was held to be in force and effect as far as the penal features were concerned but that the licensing features had been abrogated by the federal prohibition law and enforcement of Volstead Act.

The decision brings to an end one of the hardest fought cases originating from the local courts and of state-wide import. As a result of this decision sentences ranging from $500 fine and three months to $3,000 fine and one year to the Allegheny County Workhouse will be enforced.

The text of the opinion will likely be received by the local courts within the next 10 days or two weeks and will govern the action of the local court.

Incidentally, the same day the decision was handed down by the highest tribunal in the nation, the question of the constitutionality of the Woner Act was argued before the Superior Court in Pittsburg in the case of the Commonwealth versus William Alderman, from Crawford county.

The first Fayette county cases were tried in April, 1920. Nine defendants were convicted of selling jamaica ginger and sentenced to serve from three months to one year in the workhouse and pay fines ranging from $500 to $1,000. At the June session, following, six other defendants were convicted of violating the Brooks law and sentenced to pay fines from $500 to $3,000 and serve terms ranging from three months to one year in the workhouse. Three of the defendants are women and mothers.

Among those convicted and their sentences are: Chardes W. Johnson, Uniontown, $3,000 fine, nine months in prison. Frank C. Monaghan, $2,500 fine and one year. Max Hannan, Uniontown, 1,500 fine and nine months. Louis Kamensky, Uniontown, $1,500 fine and nine months. Harry Krell, Star Junction $750 and nine months. Frank Williams, Uniontown, $750 fine and nine months. Francis Szakowsky, $1,500 fine and nine months. Jess Monko, Republic, $500 fine and one year.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 26, 1920.

TO EASTERN POINTS. ORIGINATING DISTRICT.

Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs. Connellsville Westmoreland

	Pitts'bg	Fairmont	G'burg	Latrobe
Baltimore, Md. (Fresh. Dely.)	$3.58	$3.43	$3.28	$3.18
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.58	3.43	3.28	3.18
Chester, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.72	3.57	3.42	3.32
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R.-P. & R.)	3.02	2.87	2.72	2.62
Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O.)	1.54	1.54	...	...
*Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.82	1.82	...	...
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	3.44	3.29	3.14	3.04
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	3.86	3.71	3.56	3.46
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn)	4.00	3.85	3.70	3.60
Philadelphia	3.58	3.43	3.28	3.18
Sparrows Point	3.58	3.43	3.28	3.18
Steelton, Pa.	3.02	2.87	2.72	2.62
South Bethlehem, Pa.	4.72	3.57	3.42	3.32
Syracuse, N. Y.	4.72	4.57	4.42	4.32
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.				
Greenwich local	3.58	3.43	3.28	3.18
Greenwich, export	3.00	2.85	3.01	2.93
South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels	3.51	3.36	3.21	3.11
Harrimus Cove	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.16
Greenville	3.56	3.41	3.26	3.16
Canton, Balto, local	3.58	3.43	3.28	3.18
Canton, Balto, export	2.93	2.78	3.03	2.94
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.				
St. George Coal Piers	3.86	3.71		
St. George for Export	3.36	3.26		
Philadelphia, Local	4.43	3.43		
Philadelphia for Export	3.00	2.85		
Curtis Bay, local	3.43	3.43		
Curtis Bay for Export	2.78	2.78		

*The rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown is $1.90 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale, from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

ORIGINATING DISTRICT

TO WESTERN POINTS.	Pittsburg Group	Upper C'ville	Lower C'ville
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	(1)	(2)	(3)
Canton, O.	$1.77½	$1.83½	$2.02½
Chicago, Ill.	2.42	2.43	2.43
Cleveland, O.	2.05½	2.11½	2.30½
Columbus, O.	2.10	2.24	2.33
Detroit, Mich.	2.87	2.87	2.87
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	2.43	2.43	2.43
Toledo, O.	2.66	2.66	2.66
Youngstown, O.	1.50	1.66	1.82
Lake Ports	1.86	1.92	2.01
TO CANADIAN BASING POINTS:			
Port Maitland, Ont.	2.51	2.66	2.66
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.51	2.66	2.66

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to, but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale, on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Brazznell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

Daylight Saving Is Dead This Year In Connellsville

Daylight saving in Connellsville was relegated to the councilmanic graveyard Monday evening following the presentation of a petition signed by 250 to 300 persons asking that the plan be made effective here and subsequent protests against it. City Council disposed of the petition by ordering it be "received and filed," which in this instance was equivalent to voting it down.

The petition was presented by D. R. Herwick and Frank W. Wright, Jr., representing the Connellsville Tennis Association and the Pleasant Valley Country Club.

R. V. Rendine, as an individual, and F. P. Moore, speaking for platform men of the West Penn Railways Company, spoke in opposition to the movement.

There was not a word of discussion of the subject by Council, it being evident the members were unanimously opposed

Fruit Prospect Promising.

DUNBAR, April 8.—Charles P. Hughes, a well-known Tucker Run farmer, was doing jury duty this week. He reports fruit prospects in the mountain very promising.

Grim Reaper

JOHN W. CUPPET.

John W. Cuppet, 87 years old, father of Mrs. Morris M. Custer of this city, died Friday at his home in Preston county, West Virginia. Although advanced in years Mr. Cuppet had never been ill until stricken with pneumonia 10 days ago. On three occasions last summer he walked a distance of 30 miles from his home to Uniontown to visit relatives. He spent his entire life at the old Cuppet homestead near Twin Churches and was a faithful member of the Lutheran Church for many years. Five sons and five daughters survive. They are: B. F. Cuppet and Mrs. D. D. Johnson, Uniontown; Mrs. Marshall Guthrie, Balsinger; John Tressler Cuppet, Jacksonville, Fla.; Jackson Cuppet, Homestead; Victor Cuppet, Preston county; Henry Cuppet, the old homestead; Mrs. Albert Robinson and Mrs. Mary Turney, both of Kingwood and Mrs. Morris Custer, Connellsville. There are several grandchildren.

AUGUSTUS ROSENBERGER.

MEYERSDALE, April 11—Augustus Rosenberger, 83 years old, died at his home in High street Sunday after an illness of more than three years. For the past year he was confined to his bed. Mr. Rosenberger was a veteran of the Civil War, and he with his family had resided in Meyersdale for the past 45 years. He is survived by his widow and the following children: Charles, Pittsburg; Russell, Eugene, Samuel and Burton, all of Meyersdale; Mrs. Grace Allen, Ravena, O., and Mrs. Nan Curven of New York City.

MRS. JOSEPHINE KEBBERLY.

Mrs Josephine Kebberly, 83 years old, widow of Thomas Kebberly of Vanderbilt, died Monday at the home of her son, Joseph Kebberly of Uniontown. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs James Kermes of Uniontown, Mrs. James Hutler of Republic and Mrs. Charles Kebberly of Cleveland, O.; two sons, Charles of Republic and Joseph of Uniontown, and several grandchildren.

ISAIAH W. MILLER.

Isaiah W. Miller, one of the oldest and best-known residents of Uniontown, died Monday night. Mr. Miller conducted a store in Uniontown until his retirement four years ago and also served under the old borough as a councilman. He was a 32nd degree Mason.

MRS. MOLLY HIXENBAUGH.

Mrs. Molly Hixenbaugh, 60 years old, died at her home at Perryopolis Sunday afternoon following a lingering illness. She had been ailing for about a year and since Christmas had been confined to her bed. Her death was not unexpected. Mrs. Hixenbaugh was a daughter of the late Joel C. and Mary A. Strawn of Dawson. She is survived by two children, Mrs. Della Hough of Banning and Mrs. Gertie Keffer of Perryopolis; also four sisters and two brothers, Mrs. Joseph Smith of Maxwell, Kan., Mrs. John French, Mrs. Henry Colbert, Mrs. Jacob Sherbondy and M. E. Strawn, all of Dawson, and Clyde Strawn of Avonmore.

MRS. HENRY GILMORE.

Mrs. Sylvia C. Gilmore, 36 years old, wife of Henry Gilmore, died Sunday night at her home at Saint James Park. She had been in poor health for some time past, never fully recovering from an illness of influenza. She was born in Kansas and before her marriage was Sylvia C. Hazen. Nearly all her married life had been spent at Saint James Park. She is survived by her husband, automobile mechanic for Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran, and four children, the youngest being nine weeks old.

SIMON ROSENBAUM.

Simon Rosenbaum, 76 years old, brother of Joseph Rosenbaum of Uniontown, one of the most widely known business men of Cumberland, died Saturday at the home of his daughter Mrs. Sidney Schiff in Baltimore, where he had gone a week ago Sunday.

MRS. NATHAN LEWIS.

Mrs. Nathan Lewis, 63 years old, died Friday at her home at Uppermiddletown. Her husband and the following children survive: Harry and Ernest of Pittsburg, Albert of Elliottsville, Clarence of Keister, Mrs. Edna Loucks of Scottdale and Carlisle of Mount Alto.

WARREN LABIAK.

Warren Labiak, 22 years, four months and 15 days old, died at 6:10 o'clock Friday evening at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg. The body was brought to Connellsville on Saturday and taken to the family home, 118 First street, Trotter, by the Joseph L. Stader Undertaking Company. The deceased is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Labiak and the following brothers and sisters: Samuel and Josephine Labiak, at home; Albert Labiak, Chicago, Ill.; Frank Labiak, Continental No. 2; Mrs. James Roebuck, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. Kasmer Shultz, Mrs. Kasmer Debrosky and Mrs. Walter Ciesiesky, all of Chicago, Ill.

MRS. SARAH J. GALLEY.

Word has been received here of the death of Mrs. Sarah Johnston Galley, wife of Carl Galley, at her home on a farm near Canonsburg. Deceased was a daughter of James A. Johnston of Washington County, formerly of Connellsville and had a number of relatives in this community. She is survived by her husband, four children, her father, and the following brothers and sisters: Harry and John Johnston and Mrs. Eva Douglass, all of California State; Miss Ethel Johnston and Mrs. Luella Galley, of near Canonsburg. Her mother is dead. Among the relatives in Connellsville are E. J. Smutz and A. P. Freed, cousins.

GEORGE R. SPEER.

Mrs. H. H. Yarnell of Wheeler received a telegram Friday morning announcing the death at Los Angeles, Cal., of her son, George R. Speer, aged 43 years, who until 11 years ago had been a resident of Dunbar. The cause of his death is not yet known to friends in this section. He is survived by his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Clara Price of Fairchance, and five children, Sarah, Elizabeth, Ethel, William and George, Jr., his mother, Mrs. H. H. Yarnell, and three brothers, Upton Speer of Dunbar, Ewing H. Speer of Mount Pleasant; M. B. Speer of Springfield, Mass., and a half sister, Mrs. J. M. Silbaugh of Uniontown.

DAVID COLE.

David Cole, 71 years old, died Friday evening at his home at Percy. He was a life-long resident of the region and a member of the Methodist Protestant Church of Percy. Surviving are his widow, Mary E. Cole, with whom he celebrated their golden wedding anniversary March 21, last, and the following children: Mrs. W. E. Singer, Greensboro, N. Y.; Mrs. Joseph Mitchell, and Mrs. Thomas Johnson, Percy; Edward C. Cole, Akron, O.

MRS. MARY BAKER.

GREENSBURG, April 8—Mrs. Mary Baker, 93 years old, widow of Andrew Baker, died at the home of her sons, Edwin J. and John M. Baker, at 8 o'clock Friday morning. She is survived by her two sons and four sisters, Mrs. Lydia Watters, Mrs. Margaret Wallace, Mrs. Hattie Blouse, all of Delmont, and Mrs. Sarah Ridenour of Salina.

THOMAS DAWSON.

Thomas Dawson, father of Thomas W. Dawson, chief engineer of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, died at his home at Mount Carmel, Pa., on Friday at 7:30 o'clock after a brief illness of pneumonia. His son arrived at his father's bedside about two hours before death came. Mr. Dawson was 72 years old.

GEORGE MENTZER, JR.

George Mentzer, Jr., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Mentzer of Crawford avenue died early Saturday morning at their home.

MINNIE BUMGARDNER.

Word has been received in Uniontown of the death of Miss Minnie Bumgardner, daughter of the late Rev. Daniel Bumgardner who was for many years a pastor in Fayette county. Miss Bumgardner died Thursday morning at her home in East End, Pittsburg.

JESSE J. MOLISEE.

Jesse J. Molisee, 31 years old, died suddenly Thursday at his home at Dickerson Run. He was employed as a boilermaker at the Dickerson Run shops. He is survived by his wife an one child.

JOHN H. M'CARTNEY.

John H. McCartney, well-known man of Farmington and father of Mrs. Peter R. Weimer and Harry McCartney of Connellsville died Thursday at 1:10 o'clock A. M., at his home after a brief illness of pneumonia. He had been confined to his bed since Saturday. Mr. McCartney was born, reared and lived in the vicinity of Farmington. He was engaged in farming and lumbering and for a number of years was in charge of a section of the National Pike. For two years past he had operated a lime crusher near his home. He was a member of the Sanson Chapel Methodist Episcopal congregation. Besides his wife, who was Miss Ella Dean, he is survived by eight children in addition to those in Connellsville. They are Mrs. Alonzo Stark, Mrs. Joseph Show, Mrs. Dalton Sanuer and Mrs. Frank Cromwell of Farmington, Mrs. Perry Black of Fresno, Cal., Mrs. Lena Hineman, Pittsburg, and Misses Elma and Mildred at home.

MRS. SAMUEL W. WARMAN.

Mrs. Sadie Warman, wife of Samuel W. Warman, died Monday evening at her home in Pittsburg of pneumonia. She formerly resided in Uniontown. Her husband and the following brothers and sisters survive: Nelle Brown, Mrs F. C. Ament and Mrs. George L. Leaver, Uniontown; William Vandever, Somerset, and Lewis Vandever, Washington, Pa.

CHARLES M'GILL.

Charles McGill, 55 years old, of Masontown, died Tuesday in the Uniontown Hospital of a fractured skull and fractured jaw, suffered while at work in Darrell's planing mill at Masontown. A piece of wood which he was sawing struck him in the head. Mr. McGill is survived by two brothers, George and James McGill, and two sisters, Jennie McGill and Mrs. Bierer, of Uniontown.

THOMAS PATTON.

Thomas Patton, 68 years old, died Tuesday at his home at Masontown.

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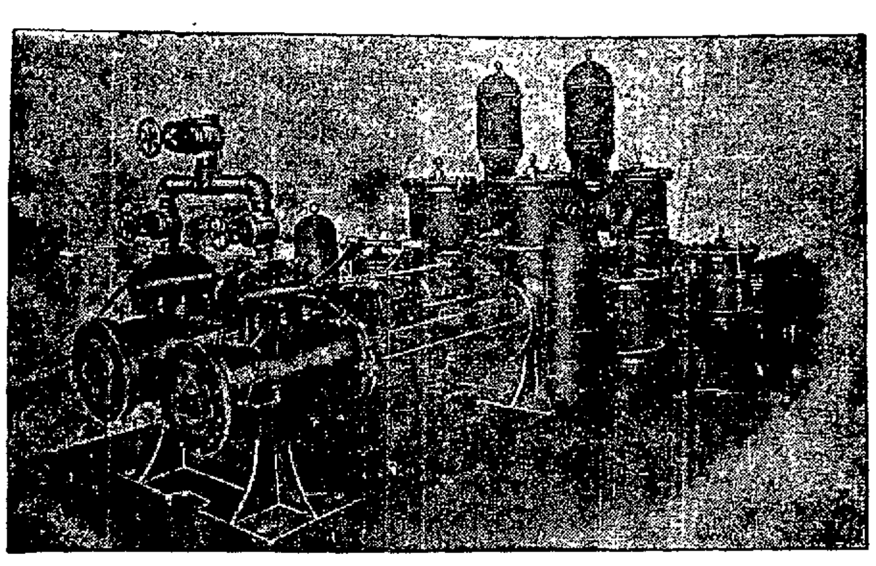

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